

WARNING:

Read this Manual,
and any
Supplements
Carefully
Before Operating
Vehicle.

- Assembly
- Operation
- Maintenance

**THIS VEHICLE IS
NOT DESIGNED
FOR USE ON
RENTAL TRACKS
OR RACING**



***OWNER'S/OPERATOR'S
MANUAL***

24.2



LANDFORCE 650

**BEFORE OPERATING THIS VEHICLE, THE OWNER AND EACH OPERATOR
MUST HAVE READ AND HAVE AN UNDERSTANDING OF ALL THE
INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROPER ASSEMBLY AND SAFE OPERATION, AS
WELL AS THE INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE ENGINE AND ALL OTHER
PORTIONS OF THE VEHICLE.**

NOTE: A storage area/toolbox has been provided on the ATV for storage of this manual, and addendums.

Please keep this manual and addendums in the glove compartment so that it can be found easily and referenced when needed.



WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known, in certain quantities, to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Congratulations on the purchase of your ALL Terrain Vehicle (ATV). We take pride in offering you this product engineered and manufactured to the highest performance and quality standards. We are sure that you will enjoy superior levels of performance, reliability, riding comfort, and safety.

This manual is provided to help the owner and operators of this ATV become familiar with the operating characteristic, and the many features offered on the ATV. The manual also covers information on the care and maintenance of your ATV.

Please read this manual carefully. The information contained in this Owner's Manual, the Warning Labels supplied with this product will help your ATV. Make sure that you understand and follow all Warnings and Instructions in this material.

If you did not receive any of the material listed above, please call your dealer and request to have them sent to you.

Important Safety Notice

- Never make any modifications to the engine, drive system, mechanical or electrical systems of your ATV. Never install aftermarket parts or accessories intended to increase the speed or power of your ATV.
- Failure to follow these warnings increases the possibility of accidents leading to **DEATH** or **SERIOUS INJURY!**
- Additionally, failure to follow these requirements will void the Warranty on your ATV.

NOTE

The addition and use of certain accessories including, (but not limited to) mowers, blades, sprayers, winches and windshields will change the handling characteristics and the performance of your ATV.

1. INTRODUCTION

Practice Responsible ATV Riding

Make sure that you understand and follow all local, state/province, and federal/national riding laws and requirements.

Remember.....Respect your vehicle, respect the environment and respect the property of others. You are responsible for your safety and the safety of others around you when you ride!

AN ATV CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE. An ATV handles differently from other vehicles including motorcycles and cars. A collision rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and driving on hills or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.



SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH can result if you do not follow these instructions.

- Read this manual and all labels carefully and follow the operating procedures described.
- Never operate an ATV without proper instruction. Take a training course. Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor. Contact an authorized ATV dealer to find out about the training courses nearest you.
- Never permit a child whose age is under 16 to operate this ATV. Read this manual and all product labels, and completed a certified training course, before operation.
- Always avoid operating an ATV on any paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets.
- Never operating an ATV without wearing an approved helmet that fits properly. You should also wear eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.
- Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this ATV.
- Never operate at excessive speeds. Always travel at a speed which is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.
- Never attempt wheelies, jumps or other stunts.
- Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure it is in safe operating condition, always follow the inspection and

1. INTRODUCTION

maintenance procedures and schedules described in this manual.

- Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footrests of the ATV during operation.
- Always go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.
- Never operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.
- Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this manual. Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at excessive speed.
- Always have the ATV checked by an authorized dealer if it has been involved in an accident.
- Never operate ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.
- Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surface. Shift your weight forward. Never open throttle suddenly. Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.
- Always follow proper procedures for going down hills and for braking on hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill. Shift your weight backward. Never go down a hill at high speed. Avoid going down a hill at an angle which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.
- Always follow proper for crossing the side of a hill as described in this manual. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight to the up side of the ATV. Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique described in this manual on level ground. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.
- Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backwards when climbing a hill. To avoid stalling, maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. If you stall or roll backwards, follow the special procedure for braking described in this manual. Dismount on the uphill side or to either side if pointed straight uphill. Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in this manual.
- Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area. Never attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as large rocks or

1. INTRODUCTION

fallen trees. Always follow proper procedures when operating over obstacles as described in this manual.

- Always be careful of skidding or sliding. On slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.
- Avoid operating the ATV through deep or fast flowing water. Avoid water which exceeds the recommended maximum depth, go slowly, balance your weight carefully avoiding sudden movements, maintain a slow and steady forward motion, do not make sudden turns or stops, and do not make sudden throttle changes.
- Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary apply them lightly several times to let friction dry out the pads and the linings.
- Always use the size and type tires specified in this manual. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual.
- Never modify an ATV through improper installation or use of accessories
- Never exceed the stated load capacity for an ATV.

2. UNDERSTANDING WARNINGS

ATTENTION:

This VEHICLE is not a toy. This VEHICLE is ONLY for the rider who is 16 years old or more. BEFORE OPERATION, PARENT AND CHILD MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND WARNINGS AND OWNER'S MANUAL.



KNOW YOUR VEHICLE BEFORE YOU BEGING RIDING!

Read this manual thoroughly referring to the various areas which are being discussed on your machine. Operating this vehicle carries with it responsibilities for your personal safety, the safety of others, and the protection of our environment.

NOTE: Illustrations used in this manual are for general representation only. Your model may differ.

2. UNDERSTANDING WARNINGS

SAFETY ALERT

WARNINGS identify special instructions or procedures which, if not correctly followed, could result in personal injury, or loss of life. Read all **WARNINGS** in this manual carefully. Follow their instructions to remain safe.

The following precautionary signal words are used throughout this manual to convey the following messages:



This is the safety alert symbol. When you see this symbol on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury. Your safety is involved!



WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard which could result in severe injury or death.



CAUTION

Indicates a potential hazard which may result in minor personal injury or damage to the ATV.

CAUTION

Indicates a situation that can result in damage to the machine.

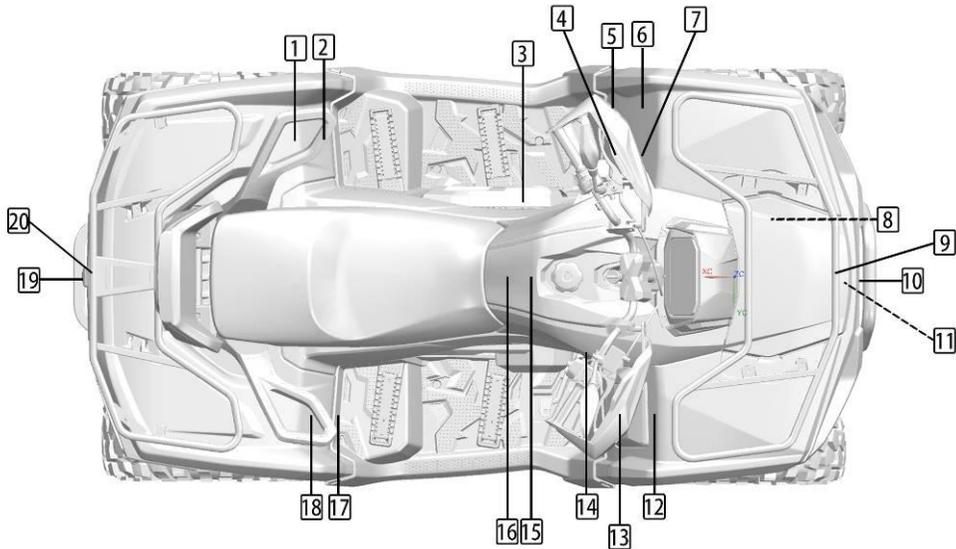
NOTE The word “NOTE” in this manual will alert you to key information or instructions.

3. SAFETY WARNING

Safety Decals and Locations

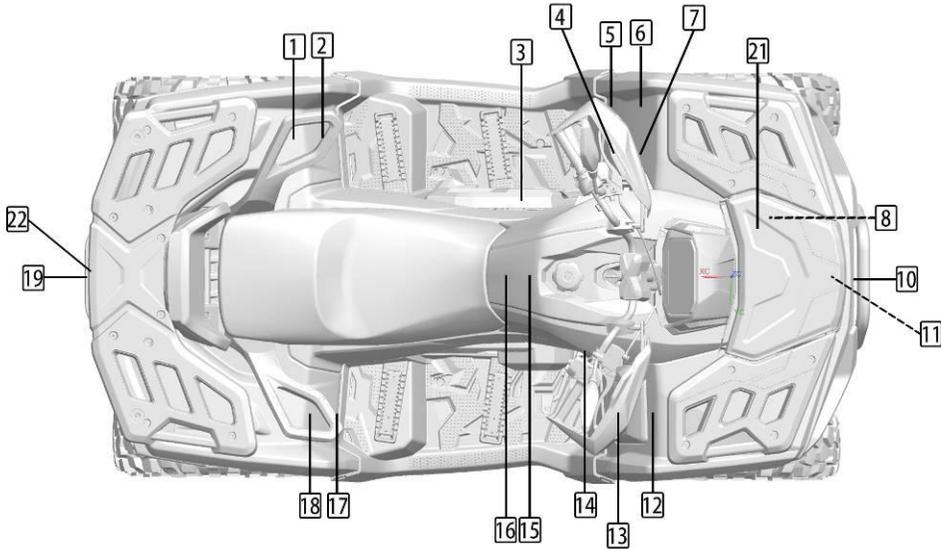
Warning decals have been placed on the ATV for your protection. Read and follow the instructions on each decal carefully. If a decal becomes illegible or comes off, contact your dealer to purchase a replacement.

1. When the vehicle is standard.



3. SAFETY WARNING

2. When the vehicle is equipped with optional plastic shelves.



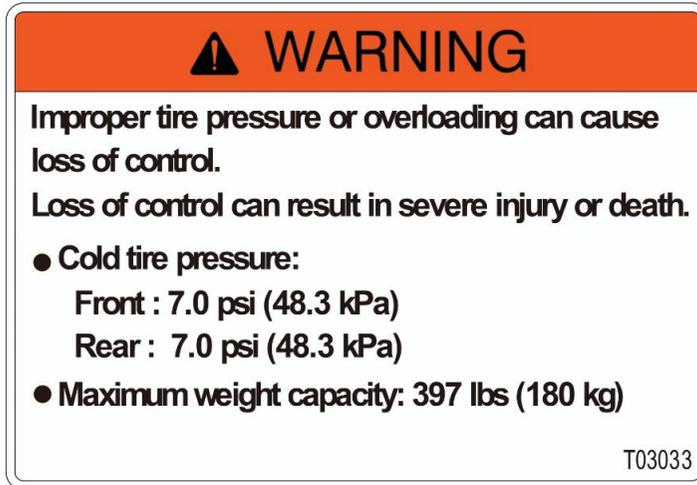
NOTE:

Warning decals have been placed on the vehicle for your protection. Read and follow the instructions on each decal carefully. In the event any decal becomes illegible or comes off, contact your dealer for a replacement.

Attention: There is a risk of fire from driving the vehicle on the ground where grass has dried up or parking the vehicle on such surface while the engine is hot.

3. SAFETY WARNING

1



2



3. SAFETY WARNING

3



4



5



3. SAFETY WARNING

6

⚠ WARNING

Improper use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH

			
ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTECTIVE GEAR FOR DRIVER AND PASSENGER	NEVER USE ON PUBLIC ROADS	NEVER CARRY MORE THAN 1 PASSENGER	NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

NEVER operate:

- without proper ATV training or instruction
- at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions
- on public roads - a collision can occur with another vehicle
- with a passenger unless passenger seat is securely in place.

THE OPERATOR MUST **ALWAYS**:

- use proper riding techniques to avoid overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns
- avoid paved surfaces - pavement may seriously affect handling and control
- reduce speed and use extra caution at all times when carrying a passenger - dismount passenger when conditions require
- make sure passenger reads and understands this label and passenger safety label

LOCATE AND READ OPERATOR'S MANUAL.
FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.

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NOTE

Check engine oil every 500
kilometers (310 miles)

T02744

3. SAFETY WARNING

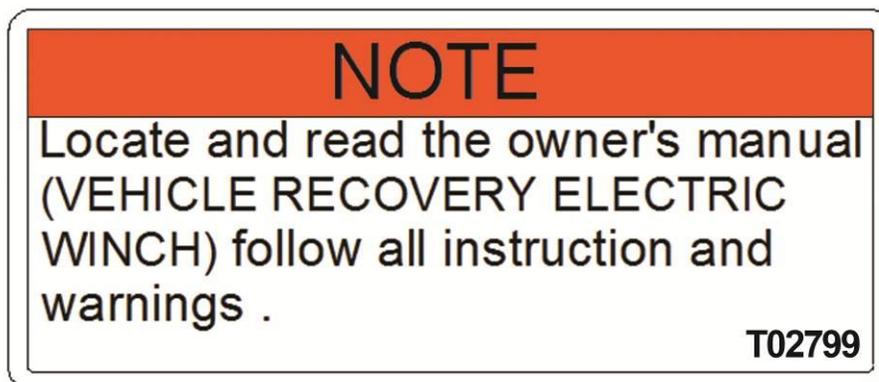
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3. SAFETY WARNING

11

	WARNING
<p>Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury. When the engine has cooled, open the radiator cap as follows: Place a thick rag or a towel over the radiator cap. Slowly rotate the cap counterclockwise toward the detent. This allows any residual pressure to escape. When any hissing sound has stopped, press down on the cap while turning counterclockwise and remove it.</p>	
	T02015

12

	CAUTION
<p>When switching to the 2WD position from 4WD, the button will stay in the 2WD position but the 4WD mechanism maybe still be engaged. The 4WD will finally disengage when riding on a hard surface or riding in reverse. The 2WD indicator on the speedometer will come on when 4WD is disengaged.</p>	
	T02020

13

CAUTION
<p>Do not plug in any heat-generating accessory such as an automobile cigarette lighter because it can damage the socket.</p>
T02010

3. SAFETY WARNING

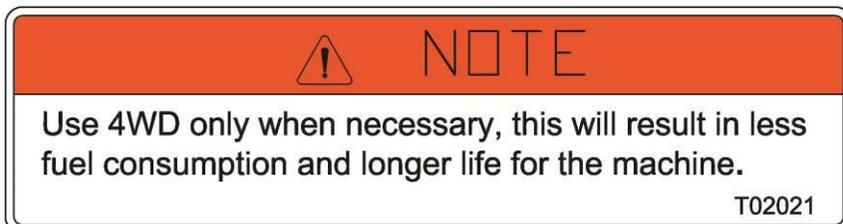
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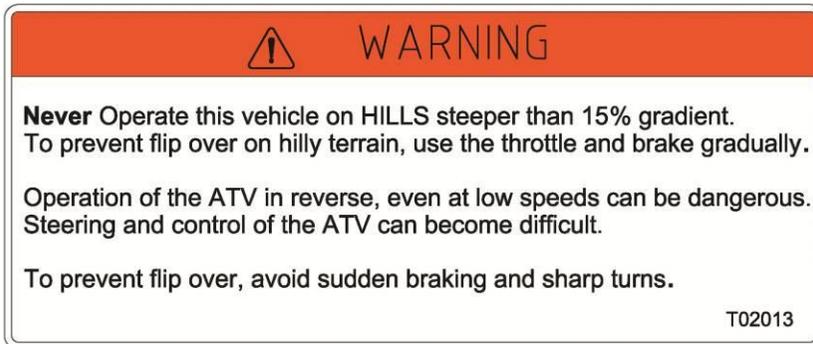


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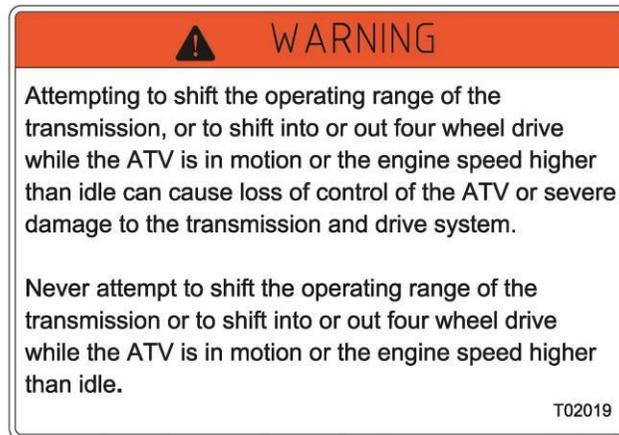


3. SAFETY WARNING

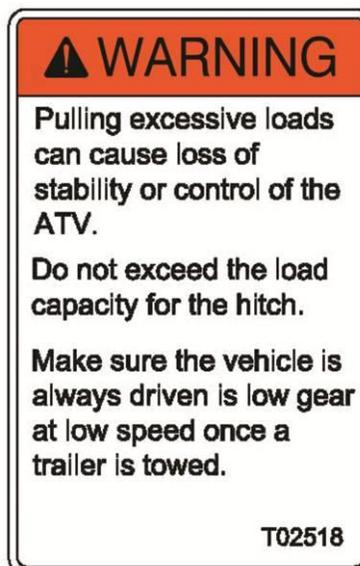
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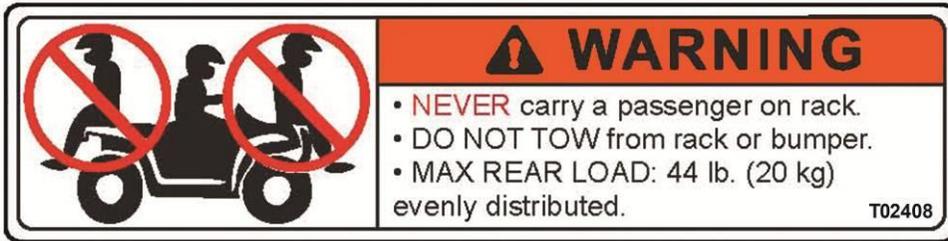


19



3. SAFETY WARNING

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21



22



4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION



WARNING

You must inspect your ATV each time before riding to ensure it is in proper working order. If proper inspection is not done, severe injury or death could result.

Use the following checklist to verify your machine is in proper working order each time you ride.

ITEM/ INSPECTION PROCEDURE

- 1, **Tire**— check condition and pressures.
- 2, **Fuel tank**— checking for leaking, fill the fuel tank to its proper level.
- 3, **All brakes**— check fluid level, check operation, adjustment (includes parking brake).
- 4, **Throttle**— check for free operation, closing and freeplay.
- 5, **Headlight / Taillight / Brake light**— check operation of all indicator lights and switches.
- 6, **Engine stop switch**— check for proper function.
- 7, **Wheels**— check for tightness of wheel nuts and axle nuts; check those axle nuts are secured by cotter pins.
- 8, **Air cleaner element**— check for dirt; clean or replace.
- 9, **Steering**— check for free operation noting any unusual looseness in any area.
- 10, **Loose parts** — visually inspect vehicle for any damaged components or loose nuts/bolts or fasteners.
- 11, **Operator's and passenger's helmets, goggles and clothing.**

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

Get on and leaver ATV

Get on

Get on the ATV through left or right by steps.

Leave

Check that the surroundings are in safe condition and then slowly park the ATV.

Stop the engine (Key off) and shift the transmisssion to the parking position.

Grasp tightly the left hand brake and shift the parking brake holding latch,make sure the vehicle is parked .

Leave the ATV through left or right steps.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV without proper instruction.

WHAT CAN HAPPERN

The risk of an accident is greatly increased if operator does not know how to operate the ATV properly in different situations and on different types of terrain.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Beginning and inexperienced operators should complete the certified training course. They should then regularly practice the skills learned in the course and the operating techniques described in the Owner's Manual.

For more information about the training course, contact an authorized ATV dealer.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV without wearing an approved helmet, eye protection and protective clothing.

WHAT CAN HAPPERN

Operating without an approved helmet increases your chances of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

Operating without eye protection can result in an accident and increases your chances of a severe injury in the event of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear an approved helmet which fits properly.

You should also wear: eye protection (goggles or face shield); gloves; boots; long-sleeved shirt or jacket; and long pants.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV after consuming alcohol or drugs.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could seriously affect your judgment.

Could cause you to react more slowly.

Could affect your balance and perception.

Could result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while driving this ATV.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV at excessive speeds.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases your chances of losing control of the ATV, which can result in an accident.

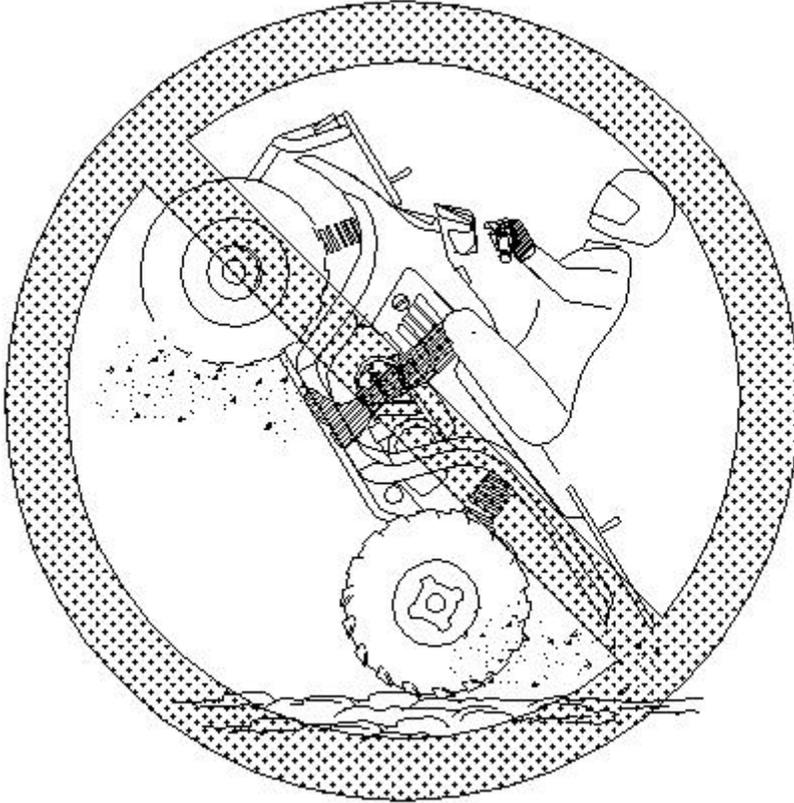
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always travel at a speed which is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions; and your experience.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Attempting wheelies, jumps and other stunts.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the chance of an accident, including an overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never attempt stunts, such as wheelies or jumps.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to inspect the ATV before operating.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure the ATV is in safe operating condition.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Removing hand from handlebars or feet from footrests during operation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Removing even one hand or foot can reduce your ability to control the ATV or could cause you to lose your balance and fall off the ATV. If you remove a foot from the footrest, your foot or leg may come into contact with the rear wheels. Which could injure you or cause an accident.

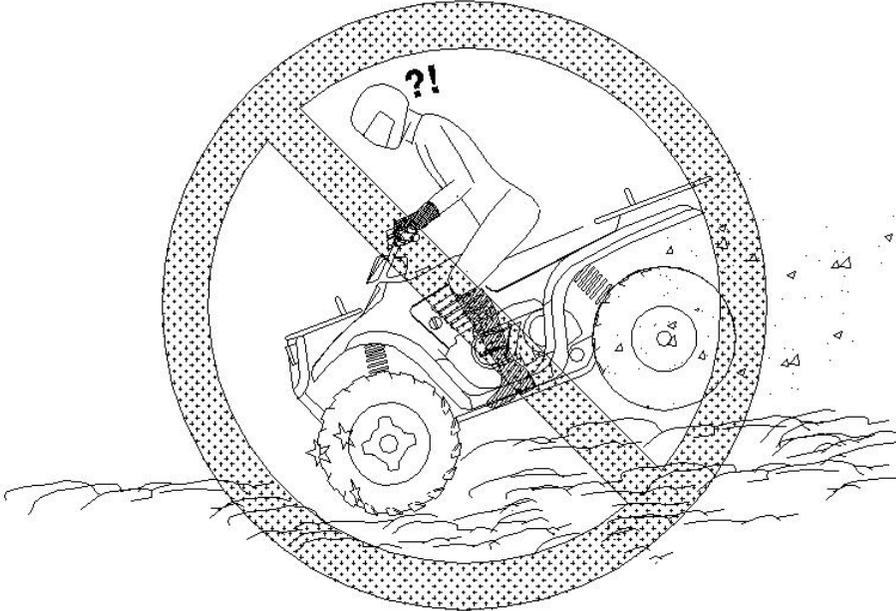
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footrests of your ATV during operation.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to use extra care when operating this ATV on unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes, without enough time to react.

Could result in the ATV overturning or going out of control.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain.

Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to use extra care when operating on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of traction or vehicle control, which could result in an accident, including an overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the ATV on such terrain.

Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Climbing hills improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in the Owner's Manual.

Always check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill.

Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

Shift your weight forward.

Never open the throttle suddenly. The ATV could flip over backwards.

Never go over the top of any hill at high speed. An obstacle, a sharp drop, or another vehicle or person could be on the other side of the hill.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Turning improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

ATV could go out of control, causing a collision or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in the Owner's Manual.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating on excessively steep hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The vehicle can overturn more easily on extremely steep hills than on level surfaces or small hills.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate the ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills.

Never operate ATV on hills steeper than 18%.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Going down a hill improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for going down hills as described in the Owner's Manual. NOTE: A special technique is required when braking as you go downhill.

Always check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill.

Shift your weight backward.

Never go down a hill at high speed.

Avoid going down a hill at an angle which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique as described in the Owner's Manual on level ground. Be very careful then turning on any hill.

Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.

When crossing the side of a hill:

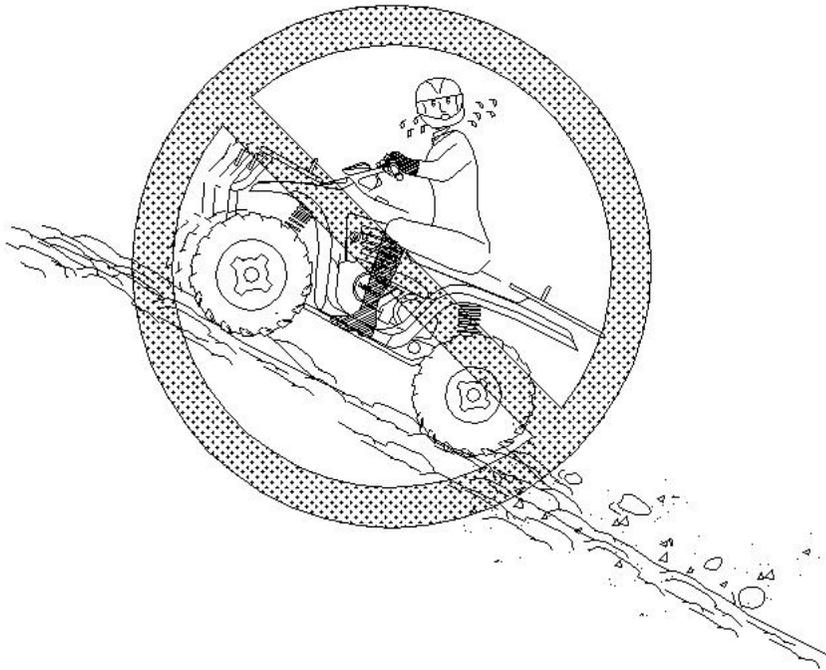
Always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner's Manual.

Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.



WARNING



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Stalling, rolling backwards or improperly dismounting while climbing a hill.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could result in ATV overturning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Maintain steady speed when climbing a hill.

If you lose all forward speed:

Keep weight uphill.

Apply the brakes.

Lock parking brake after you are stopped.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

If you begin rolling backwards:

Keep weight uphill; never apply engine power.

Never apply the rear brake while rolling backwards.

Apply the front brake gradually.

When fully stopped, apply rear brake as well, and then lock parking brake.

Dismount on uphill side, or to either side if pointed straight uphill.

Turn the ATV around and remount following the procedure described in the Owner's Manual.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating over obstacles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or a collision. Could cause the ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles.

Use extreme caution when riding over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees.

If you cannot avoid obstacles, always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner's Manual.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Skidding or sliding,

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You may lose control of the ATV.

You may also regain traction unexpectedly, which may cause the ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

On slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV through deep or fast flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Tires may float, causing loss of traction and loss of control, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operating the ATV through water which exceeds the recommended maximum depth in this manual.

Avoid operating the ATV through deep or fast flowing water. If you cannot avoid water, go slowly, balance your weight carefully avoiding sudden turns or stops, and do not make sudden throttle changes.

Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability.

Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the pads.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV with improper tires, or with improper or uneven tire pressure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use of improper tires on this ATV, or operation of this ATV with improper or uneven tire pressure, may cause loss of control, and increases the risk of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always use the size and type tires specified in the Owner's Manual for this vehicle.

Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in the Owner's Manual.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Improper installation of accessories or modification of this vehicle may

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

cause changes in handling which in some situations could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never modify this ATV through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this vehicle should be genuine or equivalent components designed for use on this ATV; and should be installed and used according to instructions. If you have questions, consult an authorized dealer.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading this ATV or carrying or towing cargo.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause changes in vehicle handling which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never carry or tow cargo, or carry more than one passenger.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Riding on frozen lakes and rivers.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Severe injury or death can result if the ATV and /or the operator break through the ice.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never ride you ATV on a frozen body of water.



WARNING

After a rollover or an accident, have a qualified service dealer check the complete machine including, but not limited to, brakes, throttle and steering for possible damage.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

Safe operation of this ride active vehicle requires good judgment and physical skills. Persons with cognitive or physical disabilities who operate this vehicle have an increased risk of overturns and loss of control which could result in severe injury or death.



WARNING

Keep combustible materials away from exhaust system. Fire may result.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

DRIVING THROUGH WATER

NOTICE

Major engine damage can result if the vehicle is not thoroughly inspected after operation in water. Perform the services outlined in the Maintenance chapter. The following areas need special attention: engine oil, transmission oil, demand drive fluid and all grease fittings. If the vehicle tips or overturns in water, or if the engine stops during or after operating in water, service is required before starting the engine. Your dealer can provide this service. If it's impossible to bring the vehicle in before starting the engine, perform the service outlined in the Vehicle Immersion section of this manual, and take the vehicle in for service at the first opportunity.

Your ATV can operate through water with a maximum recommended depth equal to the bottom of the footrests.

Follow these procedures when operating through water:

1. Determine water depths and current before entering water.
2. Choose a crossing where both banks have gradual inclines.
3. Avoid operating through deep or fast-flowing water.
4. After leaving water, test the brakes. Apply them lightly several times while driving slowly. The friction will help dry out the pads.



If it's unavoidable to enter water deeper than the footrest level:

- Proceed slowly. Avoid rocks and obstacles.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

- Balance your weight carefully. Avoid sudden movements. Maintain a steady rate of speed. Do not make sudden turns or stops. Do not make sudden throttle changes.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

HITCH



Cautions when installing the implement or dragging the ATV

1. When installing the dragging implement trailer, the engine should stop and the ATV should park at the safety position. Please read implement's or trailer's installing instructions, signs and operating manuals carefully before changing.
2. The operation should be carried out according to the operating manual. Before finishing installing the dragging implement or trailer, it is forbidden to operate the tractor which is installed implement or connected trailer.
3. When connecting the dragging implement or trailer to ATV, it may cause personal injury if the person is lack of necessary experience. So the professional should be invited when necessary.
4. The implement should have fallen to ground before people leaving the ATV.
5. People should keep away from the areas between ATV and trailer when ATV is working with trailer.

Front loader and/or backhoe cannot be attached.

This ATV is not applicable to "forestry application" and "work with crop sprayers".

DANGER

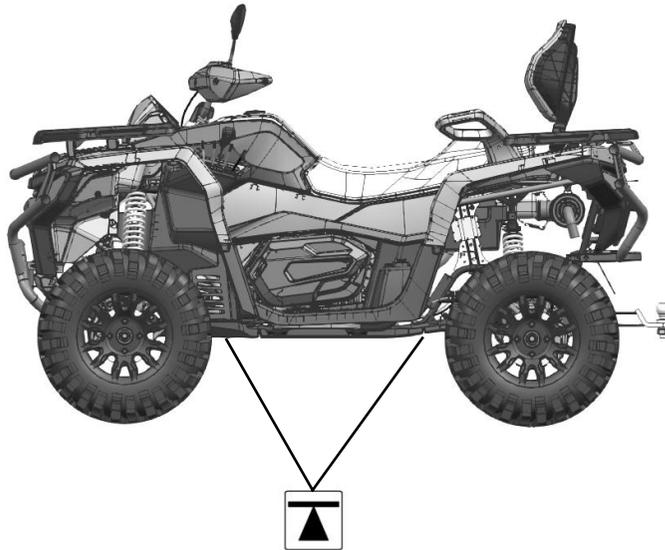
This ATV is designed not to use front mounted implements such as a front loader, front dozer. Do not operate the ATV with such front mounted implements.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



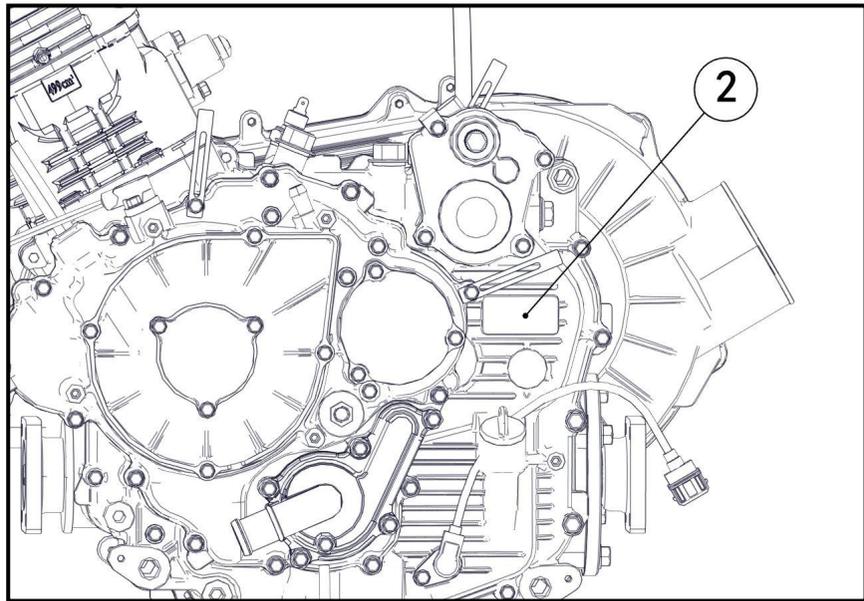
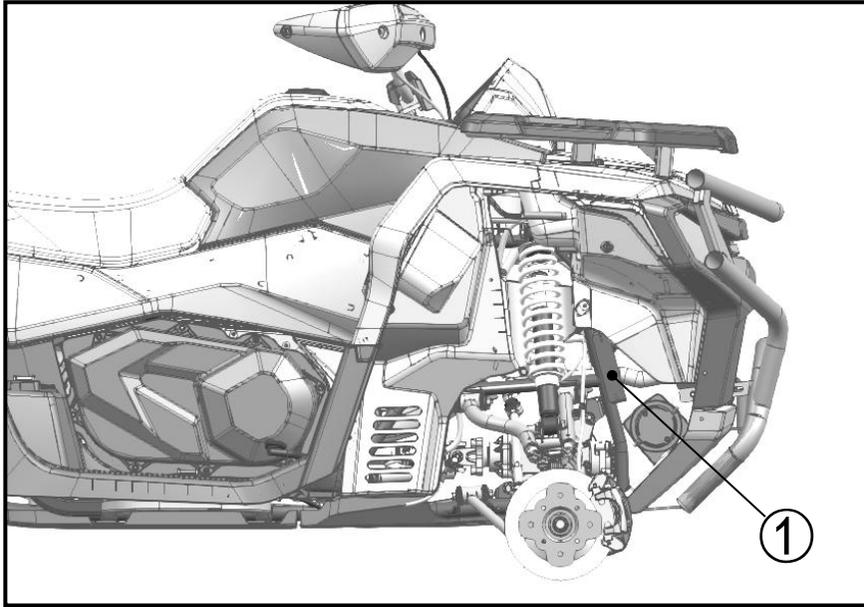
WARNING

JACKING POINTS



The position with this indication is recommended jacking points.

6. V.I.N. AND ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER



6. V.I.N. AND ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER

Record these numbers from your ATV in the spaces provided.

1. Frame VIN (Right side of front vertical beam of the frame.)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2. Engine Serial Number (Left side of engine crankcase)

--

The vehicle frame and engine serial numbers are important for model identification when registering your vehicle, obtaining insurance or whenever replacement parts are required. In the event your vehicle were stolen these numbers are essential to the recovery and identification of your ATV.

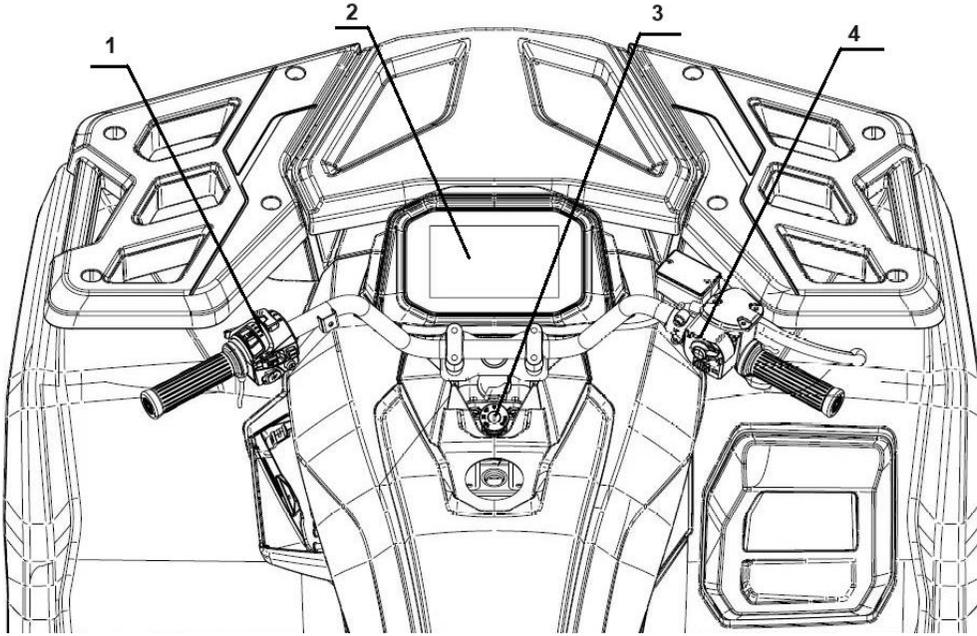
Remove the spare key and store in a safe place. Your key can be duplicated only by obtaining a key blank and having it cut by mating it with your existing key.

Record Key Number

The vehicle frame and engine serial numbers are important for model identification when registering your vehicle, obtaining insurance or whenever replacement parts are required. In the event your vehicle were stolen these numbers are essential to the recovery and identification of your ATV.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

ELECTRICAL SWITCHES



1. Left Hand Controls

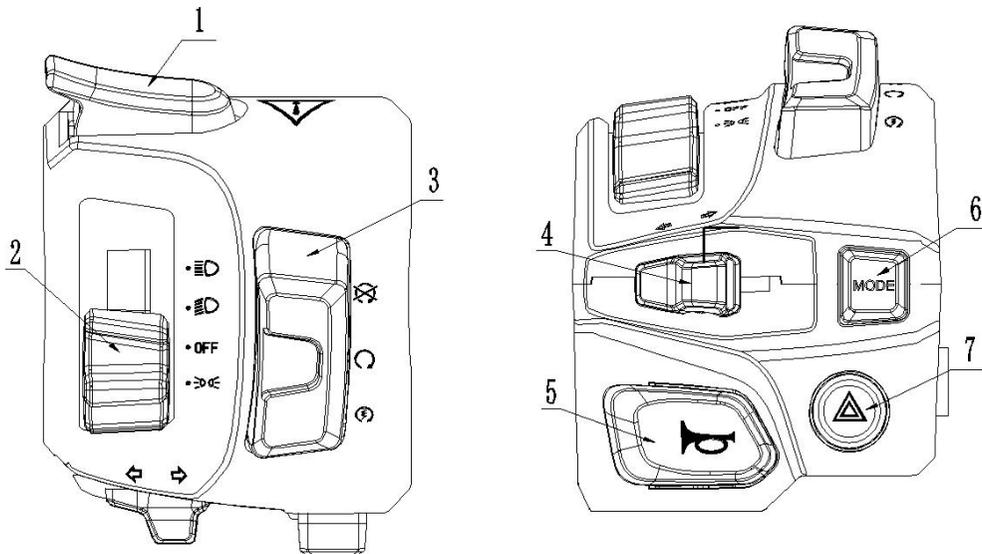
3. Main Switch

2. Instrument Cluster

4. 2WD / 4WD System Switch
and Throttle Lever

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

Left Hand Controls



1. Override Button

The engine is normally limited when operating in 4WD-LOCK.

If conditions require more engine power in 4WD-LOCK:

- Release the throttle, then press and hold the override button 1 to cancel the speed limiting function. While this button is depressed, the override indicator light will be illuminated.

- Releasing the button restores the speed limiting function.

This vehicle is equipped with a reverse speed limiter system. To gain additional wheel speed while backing, release the throttle and depress the override switch.

NOTICE

The override switch is unavailable when the vehicle is operating in reverse, 2WD or 4WD mode.



WARNING

When vehicle is in speed limit mode and the throttle is open, do not depress the override button.

Pressing the override button while the throttle is open can cause loss of control, resulting in severe injury or death. Always release the throttle before pressing the override button.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

2. Headlight Switch

The headlight switch consists of 4 positions:

: When the switch is at this position, Hi beam, front position light, tail light, and license plate light are on.

: When the switch is at this position, Lo beam, front position light, tail light, and license plate light are on.

OFF: When the switch is at this position, all lights are off.

: When the switch is at this position, tail light, and front position light are on.



CAUTION

Do not use the headlights with the engine turned off for more than 15 minutes. The battery may discharge to a point that the starter motor will not operate properly. If this should happen, remove the battery and recharge it.

3. Engine Stop Switch and Starter Switch

When the switch is at  position, the engine shuts off.

When the switch is at  position, the engine can be started.

When the main switch is turned to ON, and the engine stop switch is at , push this button  to start the engine.



CAUTION

Do not operate the electric starter continuously for more than 5 seconds, or starter damage could occur. Wait at least 5 seconds between each operation of the electric starter to let it cool. Do not push the button to "" position with the engine running, or damage to the electric starter can result.

4. Turn Switch

Move the switch to  for left turn signal indicator on.

Move the switch to  for right turn signal indicator on.

5. Horn Button

Press the button , the horn will sound.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

6. Mode Button

When the **MODE** button is pressed, it will hold in or release out and a mode shift will be completed:

The following modes display on the dashboard, depending on the mode button position:

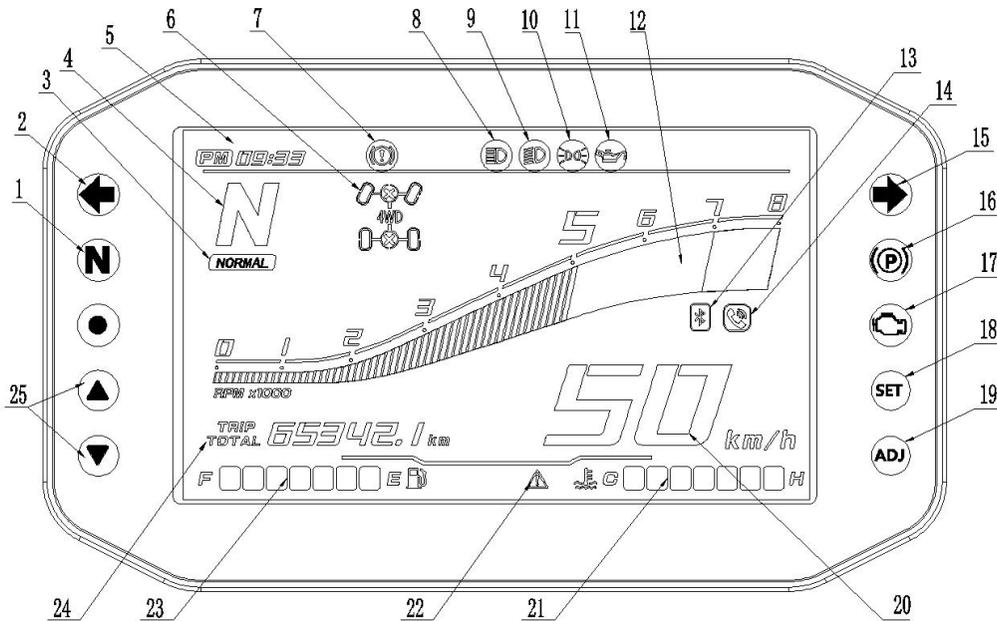
WORK	When the button is pressed and released out, the vehicle is in ' WORK ' mode. The dashboard display will also shift to ' WORK ' mode. The vehicle will have a less aggressive throttle response for smooth starts and is intended for flat trails, hard pack ground, etc. Use for light-duty riding. NOTE: Do not use this mode for driving situations that place high load on the CVT belt. Damage may occur.
NORMAL	When the button is pressed in, the vehicle is in ' NORMAL ' mode. The dashboard display will also shift to ' NORMAL ' mode. The vehicle will have a faster throttle response. NOTE: Use this mode for work loads, complex terrain or trails, and other driving situations that can place a high load on the CVT belt

7. Hazard Switch

Press the button . Front turn lights, rear turn lights and turn signal indicators on dashboard flash (this function also works when the key is off)

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

Instrument Cluster



1	Neutral indicator(green)	14	Telephone call indicator
2	Turn left indicator light(green)	15	Turn right indicator light(green)
3	Engine mode	16	Parking brake indicator(red)
4	Gear position indicator	17	MIL indicator(yellow)
5	Clock	18	SEL - mode select button
6	Drive mode	19	ADJ - mode adjust button
7	Brake fault warning indicator(red)	20	Speedometer
8	High beam indicator(blue)	21	Coolant temperature gauge
9	Low beam indicator(green)	22	Override indicator
10	Position light indicator(green)	23	Fuel level(yellow)
11	Oil pressure indicator(red)	24	ODO/trip
12	Engine RPM meter	25	Up and down buttons
13	Bluetooth indicator		

1.Neutral indicator (green)

This indicator displays when the transmission is in neutral position.

2.Turn left indicator light (green)

When switch turns to left turning light position, the left turning indicator will be on.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

3.Engine mode

When the MODE button is pressed, The instrument will display "WORK" or "NORMAL".

4.Gear position indicator

Displays the current gear position:L、 H、 N、 R、 P.

5.Clock

Displays the current time. This dashboard section can be adjusted by using the "ADJ" and "SEL" buttons.

6.Drive mode

Display the current drive mode, there are three modes, 2WD, 4WD and 4WD-LOCK. If the mode is not engaged successfully, the indicator will flash.

7.Brake fault warning indicator (red)

This indicator displays when brake fluid level is very low. Add DOT4 brake fluid and contact your dealer.

Low brake fluid level may lead to air in the brake system, causing brake fault and lead to serious accident.

8.High beam indicator (blue)

This indicator illuminates when the headlight switch turns to high beam position.

9.Low beam indicator (green)

This indicator illuminates when the headlight switch turns to low beam position.

10.Position light indicator (green)

This indicator illuminates when the light switch turns to position light.

11.Oil pressure indicator (red)

The oil pressure indicator is on when the oil pressure is very low. Please have your vehicle stopped safely at once when the indicator is on, and contact your dealer to eliminate the fault.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

12.Engine RPM meter

Indicate the engine current RPM.

13.Bluetooth indicator

This vehicle is equipped with bluetooth function for display calls from a mobile phone .The bluetooth icon will not light when it is not paired and connected to a phone. It will remains on after pairing successfully and staying connected. The telephone icon will flash when there is an incoming call, it remains on while the call is connected. and it turns off when the call is disconnected.

To pair, open the bluetooth function in the mobile phone, turn the vehicle main key switch to "ON", then connect to the vehicle's bluetooth feature using the phone.



WARNING

Do not operate the vehicle while using bluetooth. Always stop the vehicle before answering a call. Distracted driving can result in an accident causing serious injury or death.

14.Telephone call indicator

After bluetooth pairing successfully, this indicator flashes when there is an incoming call.

15.Turn right indicator light (green)

When switch turns to right turning light position, the right turning indicator will be on.

16.Parking brake indicator (red)

This indicator displays when parking brake function is activated.

17.MIL indicator (yellow)

This indicator displays when a fault occurs in the Electronic Fuel Injection system. Please stop the vehicle and contact your dealer to eliminate the fault, or it may result in serious engine damage.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS



WARNING

When open the key but not start the engine, the MIL Indicator will on. After the engine starting the MIL Indicator will turn off. If the following two conditions are found please consult an authorized ATV dealer and repair it immediately to avoid the vehicle damaged.

1. the MIL Indicator lighting or flashing while the engine working
2. the MIL Indicator not lighting while open the key and not start the engine.

18.SEL - mode select button

Use together with “ADJ” key to adjust functions on the dashboard. Long press and hold the “SET” key to enter the secondary system interface settings; Short press the “SET” key to switch between “TATAL”, “TRIP”, engine working time, and voltage.

19.ADJ - mode adjust button

Use this key together with “SEL” key to set the information on dashboard.

Press and hold the “ADJ” key: In the “TRIP” state, the subtotal will be reset to zero; Short press the “ADJ” key to switch between "km", "km/h", "mile", and "mph".

20.Speedometer

Displays the current vehicle speed. Speedometer section can be toggled to display the vehicle speed in Kilometers per hour (km/h) or Miles Per Hour(mph).

21.Coolant temperature gauge

Both over-low and over-high of the coolant temperature are abnormal. Idle the vehicle to warm the engine when it's too cold, and park the vehicle when it's too hot to prevent the coolant from boiling. Keep the coolant temperature in a normal range.

22.Override indicator

When pressing the override button, the indicator is on and 4WD-LOCK speed limitation and areverse speed limitation will be released in this state.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

23. Fuel level (yellow)

Displays the fuel level in the fuel tank.

24. ODO/trip

Default display is total mileage the vehicle has traveled. Press "SEL" button to toggle to TRIP meter, engine hour, and battery voltage.

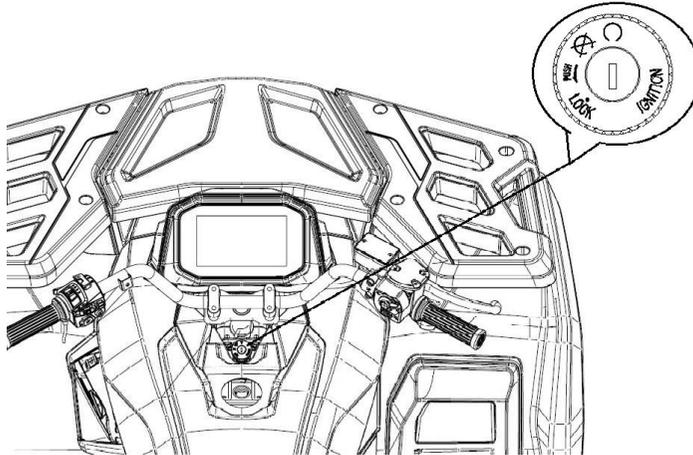
When the engine malfunctions, the rider information center will immediately display the EFI fault code and flashing.

25. Up and down buttons

Long press and hold the SET key to enter the secondary system interface settings; Switch the display system version, tire pressure unit, clock setting and time 12/24 standard by using the up and down buttons, and atmospheric temperature display unit "°C" and "°F" by using the up and down buttons.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

MAIN SWITCH



WARNING

Do not attach a large key fob or key ring to the main switch. It may contact the turning handlebar, causing an interruption to the electrical system and an unexpected engine shut-down during operation. This could result in serious injury or death.

The functions of the main key switch positions are as follows:

⊙: All electrical circuits are switched on. The engine can be started at this position. The key cannot be removed in this position.

⊗: All electrical circuits are switched off. The key can be removed in this position.

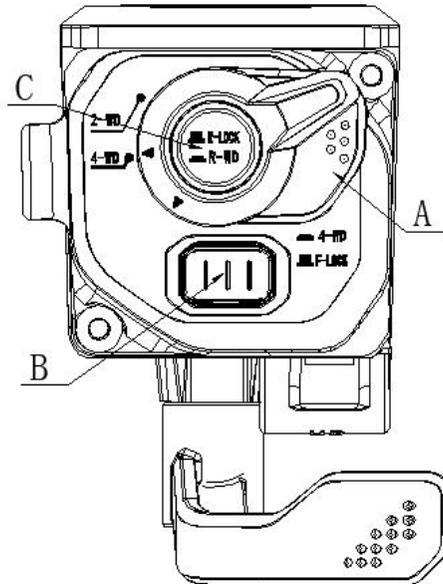
“LOCK”: It is used for locking the steering system to prevent the vehicle from theft. The key can be removed in this position.

NOTE:

Remove and store the spare key in a safe place. Your key can be duplicated only by mating a key blank with one of your existing keys. If both keys are lost, the complete switch assembly must be Replaced.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

2WD / 4WD System Switch



This vehicle is equipped with on-command “2-WD/4-WD”、 “4-WD/F-LOCK” and “R-LOCK/R-WD” switches. Activate these switches according to the traction required for different driving conditions.

A : Switches two wheel drive (2-WD) and four wheel drive (4-WD).

B : Switches four wheel drive (4-WD) and four wheel drive lock (F-lock)

C : Switches rear wheel drive differential and rear wheel drive lock. This feature only applies to vehicles that are equipped with R-WD/R-Lock function.



WARNING

The vehicle should be stopped before applying or releasing the function of 2WD/4WD/F-lock. Applying or releasing drive modes while the vehicle is in motion can lead to component damage.

“F-lock” Operation

In “F-lock” mode, both front axles are locked together and rotate at the same speed to provide maximum front wheel traction. The steering will

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

require more force for turning. The drive mode indicator on the dashboard will flash until front differential lock is engaged.

Riding before the differential is properly engaged (when the indicator light is flashing) will cause the engine speed to be limited until engagement is complete.

Maximum traveling speed in F-lock is limited to 22 mph (30 km/h). If conditions require full engine power to be available, press the override switch on the left control to disable speed limiting.

R-lock Operation

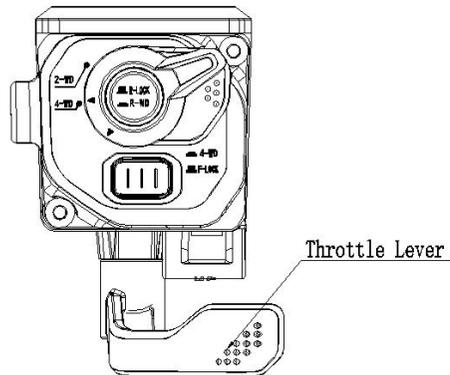
In "R-lock" mode, both rear axles are locked together and rotate at the same speed to provide maximum rear wheel traction. Turning effort and tire wear will be increased on hard surfaces. The drive mode indicator on the dashboard will flash until the rear differential lock is engaged.

Riding before the differential is properly engaged (when the indicator light is flashing) will cause the engine speed to be limited until engagement is complete.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

Throttle Lever

Once the engine is running, movement of the throttle lever will increase the engine speed. Regulate the speed of the machine by varying the throttle position. Because the throttle is spring loaded, the machine will decelerate, and the engine will return to an idle any time the hand is removed from the throttle lever. Before starting the engine, check the throttle to be sure it is operating smoothly. Make sure it returns to the idle position as soon as the lever is released.



WARNING

Operating an ATV with sticking or improperly operating throttle controls could cause an accident. Never start or operate an ATV that has a sticking or improperly operating throttle. Immediately contact your authorized dealer or other qualified person for service if throttle problems arise.

Failure to check or maintain proper operation of the throttle system can result in an accident if the throttle lever sticks during operation. Always check the lever for free movement and return before starting the engine. Also check occasionally during operation.

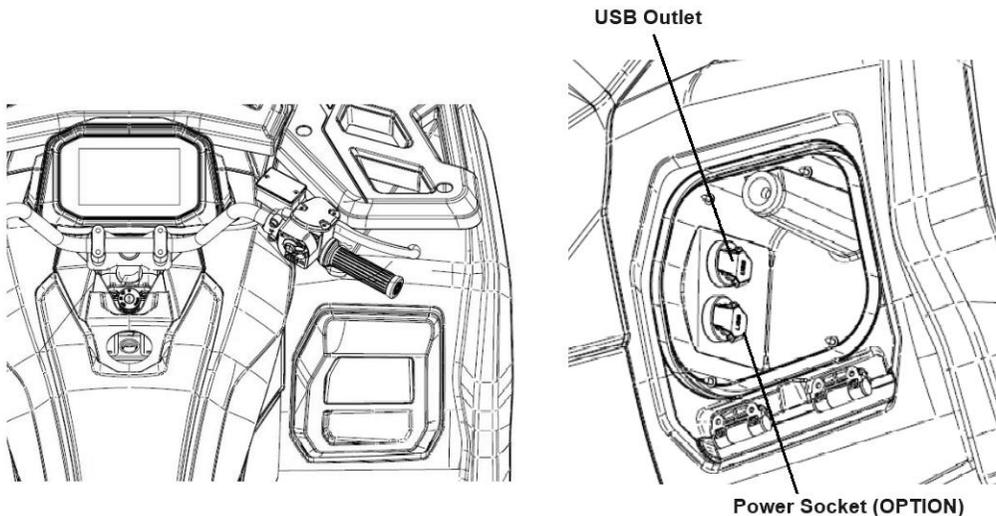


WARNING

Modifications to the electronic throttle control could result in failure to perform as designed, which could result in an accident. Do not attempt to modify the throttle control system or replace it with any after market throttle mechanisms.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

USB Outlet and Power Socket (OPTION)



USB outlets and auxiliary 12Vdc power socket (OPTION) are provided on the right side front fender area for operating accessories such as hand held spot lights and charging electronic devices. Please consult with your dealer on the use of powered accessories with your vehicle.

Front and Foot Brake

The front and foot brakes should be checked before each ride. The front brake lever is located on the right handlebar and the foot brake pedal is located on the right side floor board of the vehicle.

CAUTION

Once a bottle of brake fluid is opened, use what is necessary and discard the rest. Do not store or use a partial bottle of brake fluid. Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it rapidly absorbs moisture from the air. This causes the boiling temperature of the brake fluid to drop, which can lead to early brake fade and the possibility of sever injury.

FrontBrakes

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

The front brakes are located on the right handlebar, and are operated by the right hand. The front brakes are hydraulically activated disc type brakes.

Always test brake level travel and reservoir fluid level before riding. When squeezed, the level should feel firm. Any sponginess would indicate a possible fluid leak or low master cylinder fluid level which must be corrected before riding. Contact your dealer for proper diagnosis and repairs.



WARNING

Use caution when applying the front brake. Do not aggressively apply the front brake, the front wheels may lock up and the ATV will lose steering or tip over.

Foot Brake

The foot brake pedal is located on the right side floor board of the vehicle. Pushing down on the pedal applies the front and rear brakes at the same time. The rear brake is hydraulically activated disc type brakes. Always test brake level travel and reservoir fluid level before riding. When squeezed, the level should feel firm. Any sponginess would indicate a possible fluid leak or low master cylinder fluid level which must be corrected before riding. Contact your dealer for proper diagnosis and repairs.

WARNING

Never operate the ATV with a spongy feeling brake level. Operating the ATV with a spongy brake level can result in loss of braking. Loss of braking could cause an accident.

WARNING

Never operate the ATV with unbalance front brakes. Operating the ATV

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

with unbalance front brakes can result in loss of control and cause an accident.

Setting the Parking Brake

Rear Parking Brake



the parking brake holding latch

1. Grasp tightly the left hand brake and shift the parking brake holding latch .
2. To release the parking brake lock, Grasp tightly the left hand brake,It will return its released position.

Important Safeguards

- The parking brake may relax when left on for a long period time. This could cause an accident.
- **Do not leave the vehicle on a hill depending on the parking brake for more than five minutes.**
- Always block the downhill side of the wheels if leaving the ATV on a hill or park the ATV in a side hill position.

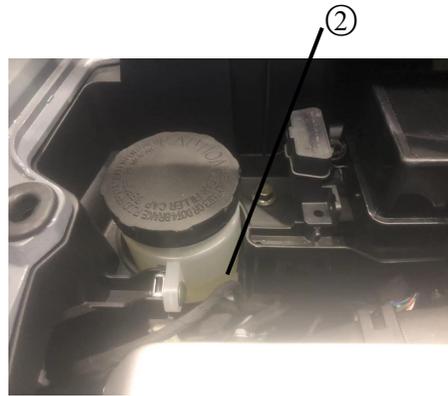
7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

WARNING

Always check to be sure that the parking brake has been disengaged before operating the ATV. An accident could result causing severe injury if the parking brake is left on while the ATV is operated.

Front/Foot brake

Brake Fluid Level

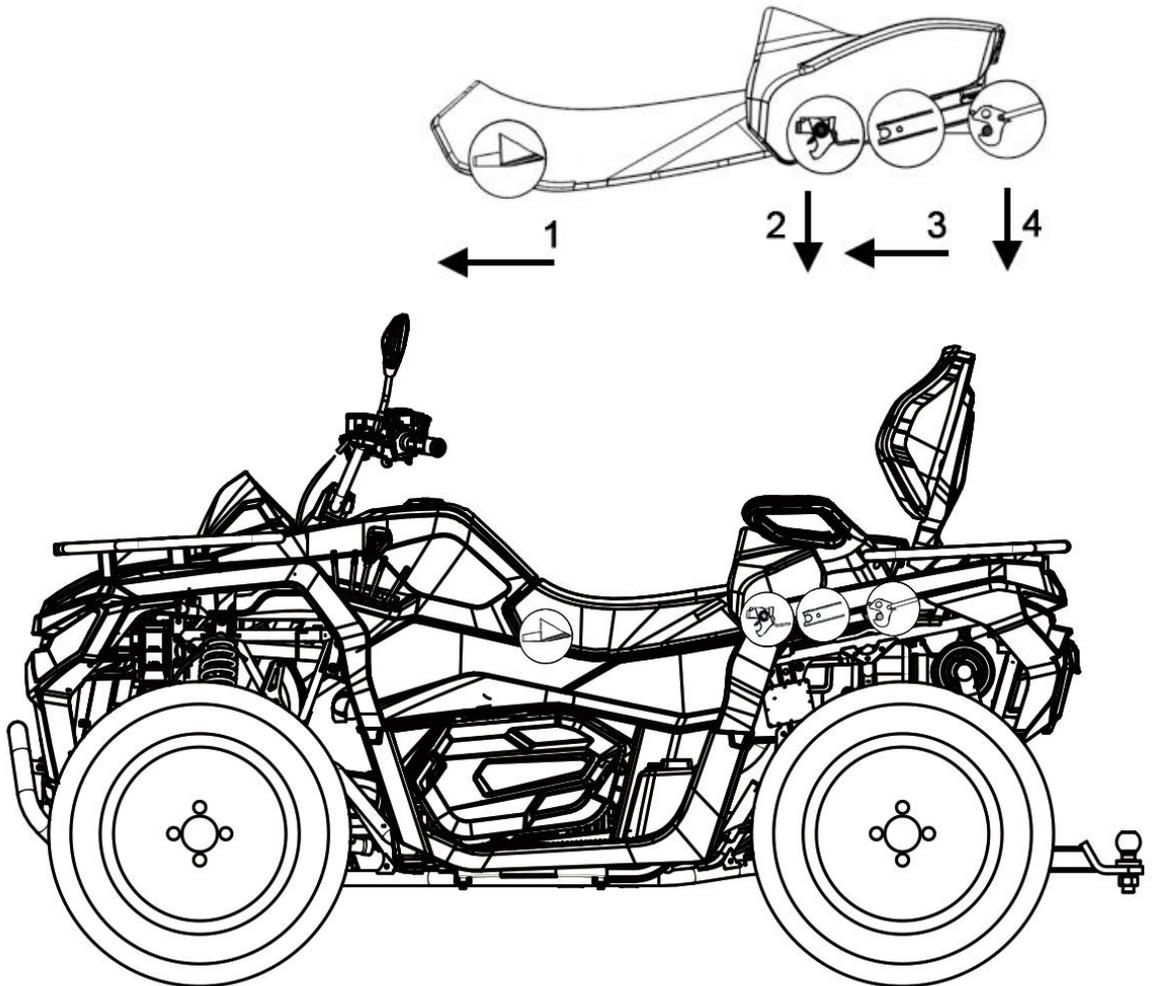


The front brake fluid in the master cylinder, which is located on the handlebar, should be checked before each ride. There is an indicator window ① on the master cylinder, the fluid level can be seen through it, and should be maintained between the indicated "max" and "min" marks on the reservoir.

Remove the front access cover and then check the foot brake fluid level. When checking the fluid level, the ATV must be on level ground. If fluid level is lower than the "lower" mark ②, add DOT 4 brake fluid. Don't overfill.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

Seat



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:
Make sure that the seat is completely secured.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION GEAR SELECTOR OPERATION



The transmission gear selector is located on the left side of the vehicle. The transmission selector lever has five positions: low gear; high gear; neutral; reverse; park.

L - Low Gear. The low speed range of the gearbox. It allows the vehicle to move slowly with maximum torque at the wheels.

NOTICE: To avoid damage to the CVT system, always use low gear for constant slow travel, to pull a trailer, carry heavy cargo, go over obstacles, or drive up and down hills.

H - High Gear. The high speed range of the gearbox. It is the normal driving speed range. It allows the vehicle to reach its maximum speed.

N - Neutral. In neutral position the engine power output is disengaged.

R - Reverse. The reverse gear position allows the vehicle to go backwards. Speed is limited in reserve.

P - Park. The park position locks the gearbox to help prevent vehicle from movement.

Parking

To park the ATV, stop the engine, press the foot brake, and shift the gear selector lever into the park position



CAUTION

To change gears, stop the vehicle and with the engine idling, move the lever to the desired gear. Shifting gears with the engine speed above idle or while the vehicle is moving could cause transmission damage.

Whenever the ATV is left unattended, always place the transmission in PARK and lock the parking brake.

When shifting the transmission in PARK, always push the brake pedal. Shake the vehicle forward and backward to verify that park is engaged.

Do not transport the vehicle with the gear selector in the PARK position. Damage to the transmission may result.

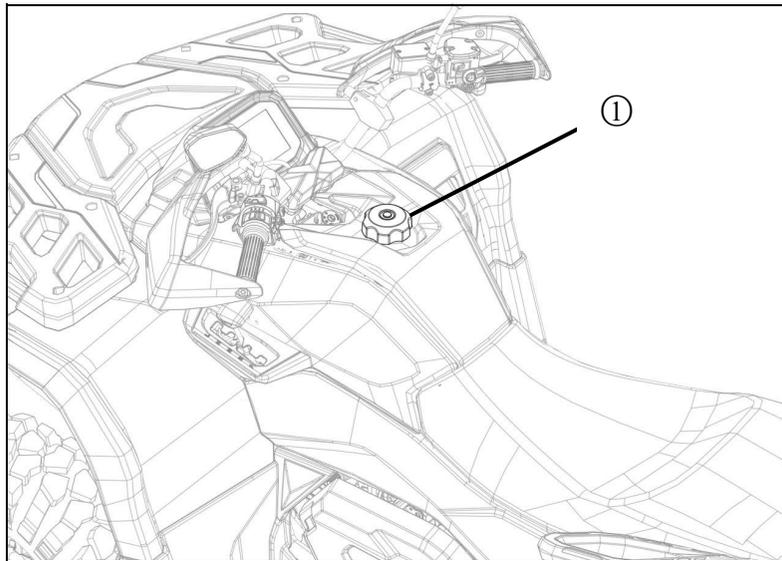
7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

FUEL TANK

Fuel tank cap is located at the front of the vehicle. Open the fuel tank cap ① to fill fuel.

Fuel Minimum Octane Rating

The recommended fuel for your ATV is minimum 89 Octane unleaded (maximum 10% ethanol is allowed). Non-oxygenated (ethanol-free) fuel is recommended for best performance in all conditions.



7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

FUEL AND OIL SYSTEM



WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

- Always exercise extreme caution whenever handling gasoline.
 - Always refuel with the engine stopped and outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
 - Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in or near the area where refueling is performed or where gasoline is stored.
 - Do not over fill the tank. Do not fill the tank neck.
 - If you get gasoline on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change clothing.
 - Never start the engine or let it run in an enclosed area. Gasoline powered engine exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness and death in a short time.
-



WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known, in certain quantities, to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Recommended Fuel: Unleaded Gasoline Only

Fuel tank capacity: 22L (4.84Imp gal, 5.81 US gal)



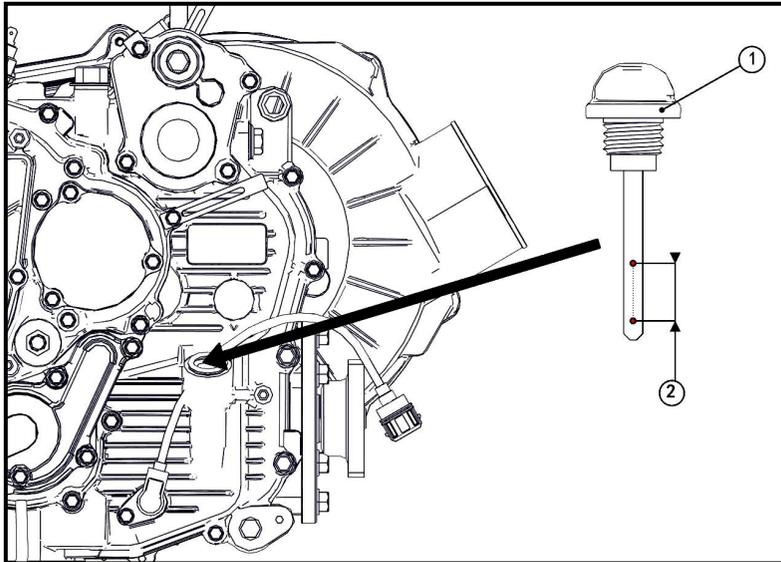
CAUTION

Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause severe damage to internal engine parts, such as the valves and piston rings, as well as to the exhaust system.

Use 89 octane or higher gasoline.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

Oil System



The oil tank is located on the left side of the vehicle.

To check the oil:

1. Set machine on a level surface.
2. Start the engine and let it idle for 20-30 seconds.
3. Stop the engine, remove dipstick ① and wipe dry with a clean cloth.
4. Put dipstick into the oil tank (don't screw in it), remove it and read the oil level.
5. Remove dipstick and check to see that the oil level is between the full and add marks ②. Add oil as indicated by the level on the dipstick. Do not overfill.



CAUTION

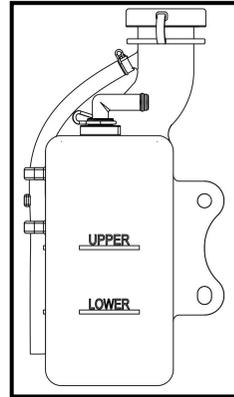
Use only SAE 10W/50, SF OIL. Never substitute or mix oil brands. Serious engine damage and voiding of warranty can result.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

Engine Cooling System

Coolant Level

Independent suspension model



The recovery bottle, located under the seat, must be maintained between the

minimum and maximum levels indicated on the recovery bottle.

The engine coolant level is controlled or maintained by the recovery system. The recovery system components are the recovery bottle, radiator filler neck, radiator pressure cap and connecting hose.

As coolant operating temperature increases, the expanding (heated) excess coolant is forced out of the radiator past the pressure cap and into the recovery bottle. As engine coolant temperature decreases, the contracting (cooled) coolant is drawn back up from the tank past the pressure cap and into the radiator.

NOTE: Some coolant level drop on new machines is normal as the system is purging itself of trapped air. Observe coolant levels and maintain as recommended by adding coolant to the recovery bottle. We recommends the use of a high quality aluminum compatible anti-freeze coolant.

NOTE: Always follow the manufacturer's mixing recommendations for the freeze protection required in your area.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

Cooling System

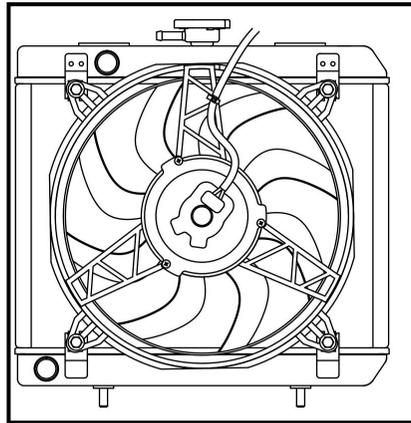


WARNING

Never remove the pressure cap when the engine is warm or hot. Escaping steam can cause severe burns. The engine must be cool before removing the pressure cap.

Radiator Coolant Level Inspection

NOTE: This procedure is only required if the cooling system has been drained for maintenance and/or repair. However, if the recovery bottle has run dry, the level in the radiator should be inspected and coolant added if necessary.



NOTE: Use of a non-standard pressure cap will not allow the recovery system to function properly. If the cap should need replacement contact your dealer for the correct replacement part. To insure that the coolant maintains its ability to protect the engine, it is recommended that the system be completely drain every two years and a fresh mixture of antifreeze and water be added.

Using a funnel, slowly add coolant as necessary through the radiator filler neck.

8. STARTING THE ENGINE

Procedure for Starting a Cold Engine



WARNING

Never run an engine in an enclosed area. Carbon monoxide exhaust gas is poisonous and can cause severe injury or death. Always start engines outdoors.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Freezing control cables in cold weather.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be unable to control the vehicle, which could lead to an accident or collision.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

When riding in cold weather, always make sure all control cables work smoothly before you begin riding.

1. Verify the gear selector is shifted to the Parking or Neutral position.

NOTE: When the drive select lever is in the neutral position or parking position, the Gear Position Indicator display “N” or “P”. If the Gear Position Indicator does not display “N” or “P”, ask a dealer to inspect the electric circuit.

it is recommended to shift into Neutral or Parking position before starting the engine.

2. Apply the foot brake or hand brake.

3. Turn the engine stop switch and main key switch to “” (ON).

4. Verify your hand off the throttle Lever, then push the start switch “” on the left-hand control.

NOTE: Do not press the throttle while starting the engine.

5. Once the engine starts, continue to warm the engine for a short period before operating the vehicle.

NOTE: If the engine does not start, return the key to the OFF position “” and wait 5 seconds before attempting to start again. Activate the starter for another 5 seconds if necessary. Repeat this procedure until

8. STARTING THE ENGINE

the engine starts.



CAUTION

Operating the vehicle immediately after starting could cause engine damage. Allow the engine to warm up for several minutes before operating the vehicle.

When the vehicle can not be started immediately, do not activate the starting system continuously. Failure to start the ignition system multiple times may cause the starting motor to burn out.

9. VEHICLE BREAK-IN PERIOD

The break-in period for your new ATV is defined as the first 20 hours of operation. No single action on your part is as important as a proper break in period. Careful treatment of new engine will result in more efficient performance and longer life for the engine. Perform the following procedures carefully.

1. Fill fuel tank.
2. Check oil reservoir level indicated on dipstick. Add oil if necessary.
3. Drive slowly at first. Select an area which is open and will give you room to familiarize yourself with vehicle operation and handling.
4. Do not operate at sustained idle.
5. Perform regular checks on fluid levels, controls and all important areas on the vehicle as outlined earlier on the daily pre-ride inspection checklist found in "4.daily pre-ride inspection".
6. Don't pull loads.
7. Break in oil and filter. Change at 20 hours or 200 miles/320km.



CAUTION

To avoid engine damage during the break-in period:

- Do not load or tow cargo.
 - Do not operate at sustained full throttle. Damage to engine parts or decrease engine life may result if excessive wide open throttle is used during the first 20 hours of use.
 - Do not run engine with throttle over 1/2 open during the first 10 hours (or 100 miles/160km) of use.
 - Do not run engine with throttle over 3/4 open during the first 10 to 20 hours (or the second 100 miles/160km) of use.
-

10. RIDING GEAR

SAFE RIDING GEAR

Always wear clothing suitable to the type of riding you are doing. ATV riding requires special protective clothing which will make you feel more comfortable and reduce chances of injury.

1. Helmet

Your helmet is the most important piece of protective gear for safe riding. A helmet can prevent a severe head injury.

Select an approved off-road motorcycle -type helmets that fits properly.

2. Eye Protection

A pair of goggles or helmet face shield offer the best protection for your eyes.

3. Gloves (off-road style)

Wear gloves for comfort and for protection from sun, cold weather and other elements.

4. Boots

A pair of strong over the calf type boots with heels, such as motocross boots.

5. Clothing

To protect your body, long sleeves and pants should always be worn. Riding pants with kneepads, a jersey and shoulder pads provide the best protection.

10. RIDING GEAR



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle without wearing an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, and protective clothing.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Operating without an approved motorcycle helmet increases your chances of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident.

Operating without eye protection can result in an accident and increases your chances of a severe injury in the event of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly. You should also wear: eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket long pants.

11. CARRYING LOADS

CARRYING LOADS

Cargo can change the stability and handling of a vehicle.

You must use common sense and good judgment when carrying cargo.

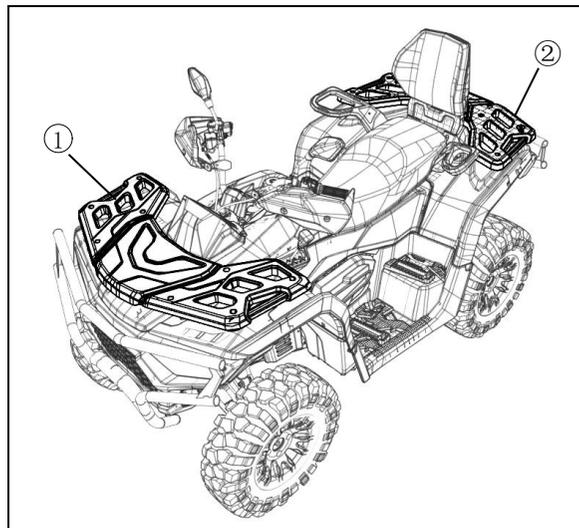
Keep the following points in mind:

- Never exceed the weight limits shown. An overloaded vehicle can be unstable.

MAXIMUM LOADING LIMIT

Cargo racks: 30 kg (66 lb)

- Make sure the load does not interfere with controls or your ability to see where you are going.
- Drive more slowly than you would without a load. The more weight you carry, the slower you should go.
- Allow more braking distance. A heavier vehicle takes longer to stop.
- Avoid making sharp turns unless at very slow speeds.
- Avoid hills and rough terrain. Choose terrain carefully. Added weight affects the stability and handling of the vehicle.



① 1/3 of cargo weight

② 2/3 of cargo weight

11. CARRYING LOADS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading this vehicle.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause changes in vehicle handling which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never exceed the stated load capacity for this vehicle. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed when carrying cargo. Allow greater distance for braking.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Carrying a passenger on the cargo rack.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The passenger could fall or be struck by objects on the cargo rack.

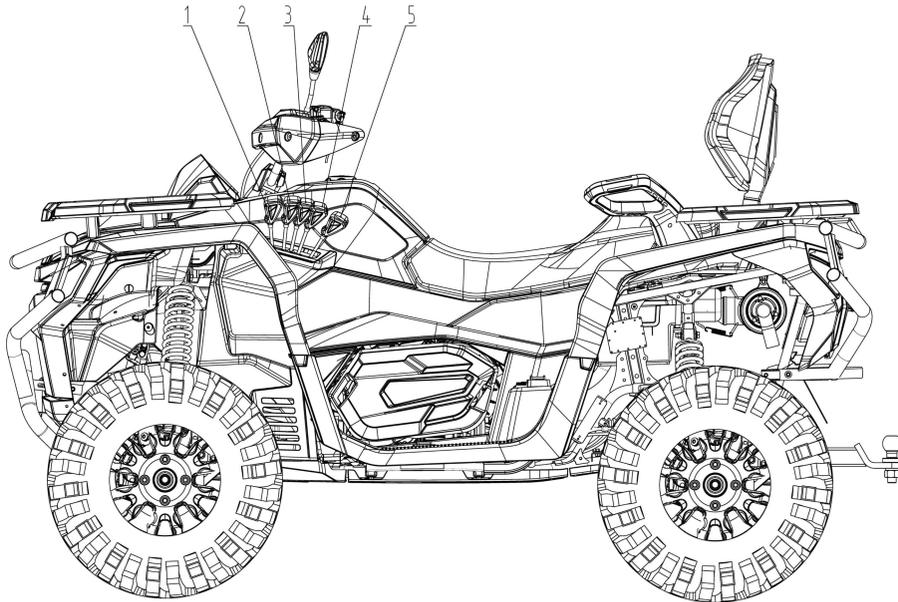
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never carry a passenger on the cargo rack. The cargo rack is designed to carry cargo only.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE



WARNING



Shift display

This ATV is divided into five positions: low gear, high gear, neutral, reverse, park.

As shown: 1 . for low Gear, 2 .for high Gear, 3 . for neutral, 4 . for reverse, 5 . for park.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE



WARNING

You must inspect your ATV each time before riding to ensure it is in proper working order. If proper inspection is not done, severe injury or death could result.

See "4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION"

LEARNING TO OPERATE YOUR VEHICLE

You should become familiar with the performance characteristics of the vehicle in a large, flat area that is free of obstacles and other vehicles. Practice control of the throttle, brakes, steering, and drive select lever. Drive first at slow speed and become comfortable at that speed before gradually increasing your speed. Become familiar with the way the vehicle feels in low and high ranges, first in two-wheel drive (2WD) and then in four-wheel drive (4WD). Also practice driving in reverse. Take the time to learn basic operation before attempting more difficult maneuvers.

1. Set the parking brake, shift to neutral, and follow the instructions to start the engine and allow it to warm up.
2. With the engine idling, shift the drive select lever into "L" or "H". Then release the parking brake.
3. Press the throttle with your right thumb slowly and smoothly. The centrifugal clutch will engage and you will start to accelerate. Avoid higher speeds until you are thoroughly familiar with the operation of your vehicle.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

4. When slowing down or stopping, take your hand off the throttle and smoothly press the brake pedal. Improper use of the brakes can cause the tires to lose traction, reducing control and increasing the possibility of an accident.

Making turns

To make a turn, steer in the direction of the turn, leaning your upper body to the inside of the turn while supporting your weight on the outer footrest. This technique alters the balance of traction between the wheels, allowing turn to be made smoothly. The same leaning technique should be used for turning in reverse.

Practice making turns at slow speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds.



WARNING

Turning at sharp angles or at excessive speeds can result in vehicle overturn and lead to serious injury.

Avoid turning at sharp angles.

Never make turns at high speeds.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

ATV turning dynamics

To achieve maximum traction while operating in 2WD or 4WD, the two rear wheels perform as one axle and turn together at the same speed. Furthermore, when operating in 4WD-LOCK mode, the front wheels will also turn together at the same speed. Therefore, unless the wheel on the inside of the turn is allowed to slip or lose some traction, the ATV will resist turning.

Turning on curves

As you approach a curve, slow down and begin to turn the handlebars in the desired direction. As you do so, put your weight on the footboard to the outside of the turn (opposite the desired direction) and lean your upper body into the turn. Use the throttle to maintain an even speed through the turn. This maneuver will let the wheel on the inside of the turn slip slightly, allowing the ATV to maneuver the turn properly.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Riding on slippery surfaces

Whenever riding on slippery surface such as wet trails or loose gravel, or during cold freezing weather, special attention must be paid to prevent vehicle turnover.

Always:

1. Slow down when entering slippery areas.
2. Maintain a high level of alertness, reading the trail and avoiding quick, sharp turns which can cause skids.
3. Correct a skid by turns the handlebars in the direction of the skid and shifting your body weight forward.
4. Never apply brakes during a skid. Complete loss of ATV control can result.
5. Do not operate on excessively slippery surfaces.
6. Always deduce speed and use additional caution.



WARNING

Failure to exercise care when operating the ATV on slippery surfaces can be dangerous.

Loss of tire traction and vehicle control can result in an accident, including an overturn.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Traveling Uphill



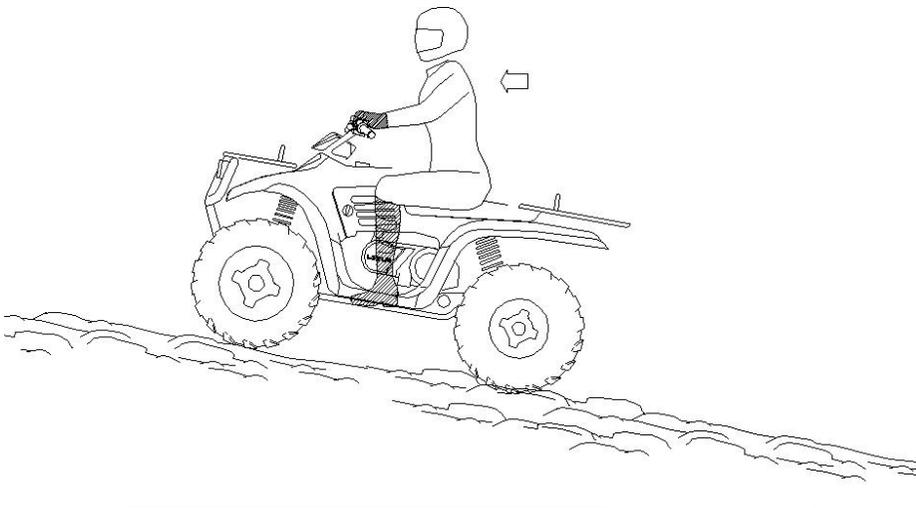
WARNING

Exercise extreme caution when traveling in hilly terrain.

Braking and handling are greatly affected. Loss of vehicle control or overturning of the ATV could occur causing severe injury or death.

Whenever traveling uphill always travel straight uphill and:

1. Avoid steep hills (18% maximum).
2. Keep both feet on the footrests.
3. Transfer your weight forward.
4. Proceed at a steady rate of speed and throttle opening.
5. Remain alert and be prepared to take emergency action. This may include quick dismounting of the ATV.



12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Side hilling

Sidehilling your ATV is one of the most dangerous types of riding and should be avoided. If you do enter into a situation where sidehilling is necessary, always:

1. Slow down.
2. Lean into the hill transferring your upper body weight toward the hill while keeping your feet on the footrests.
3. Steer slightly into the hill to maintain vehicle direction.

If vehicle begins to tip, quickly turn the front wheel downhill, if possible, or dismount on the uphill side immediately!



WARNING

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills can be dangerous. Loss of vehicle control or overturning of the ATV could occur causing severe injury or death.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Traveling Downhill.

Whenever descending a hill, always:

1. Drive directly downhill.
2. Transfer your weight to the rear of the vehicle.
3. Slow down.
4. Apply the brakes slightly to aid in slowing.



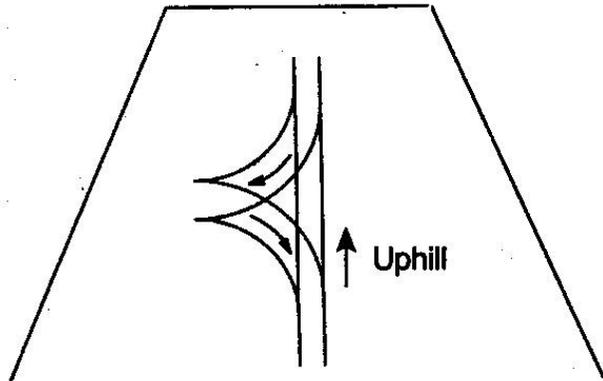
WARNING

Do not travel at excessive speeds. It is dangerous and can cause loss of vehicle control and tipping, resulting in severe injury or death.



12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Turning Around On A Hill



If the ATV stalls while climbing a hill, never back it down the hill! One maneuver which can be used when it is necessary to turn around while climbing a hill is the K-turn.

1. Stop and lock the parking brake while maintaining body weight uphill.
2. Shut off engine.
3. Dismount on left or uphill side of ATV.
4. Staying uphill of ATV, turn handlebars full left (while facing front of ATV).
5. While holding brakes, release parking brake lock and slowly allows ATV to roll around to your right until ATV is pointing across the hill or slightly downward.
6. Lock the parking brake and remount ATV from the uphill side, maintaining body weight uphill.
7. Restart engine, release parking brake, and proceed slowly, controlling speed with the service brake, until ATV is on reasonably level ground.

WARNING

Avoid climbing steep hills. Loss of vehicle control or overturning of the ATV could occur resulting in severe injury or death.

Crossing Streams

Your ATV can operate through water up to maximum recommended depths is 12.4inch(315mm). Before fording streams

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

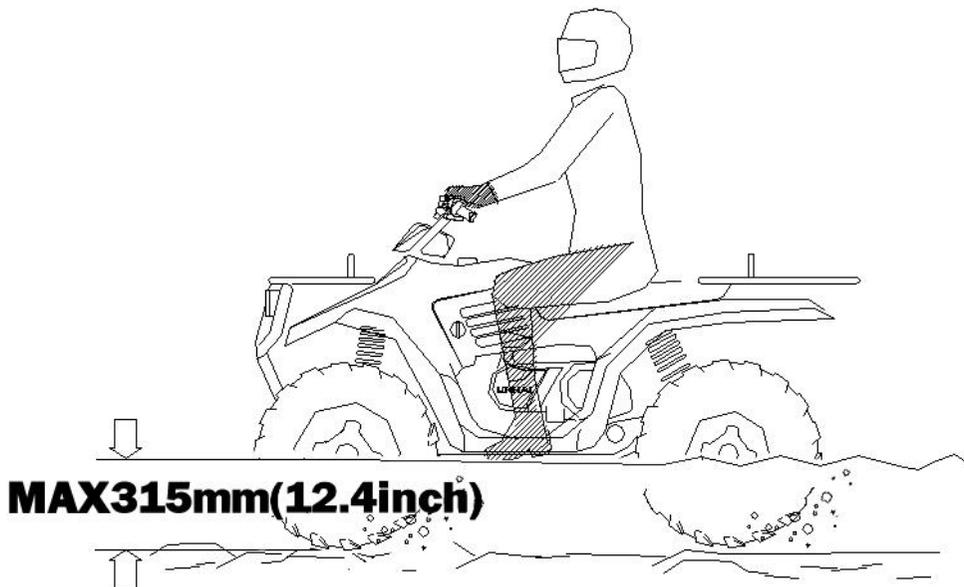
always:

1. Determine water depths and current.
2. Choose a crossing where both banks have gradual inclines.
3. Proceed slowly, avoiding rocks and obstacles if possible.
4. After crossing, dry the brakes by applying light pressure to the lever until braking action is normal.

CAUTION

Never operating the ATV through deep or fast flowing water.

NOTE: After running the vehicle in water, it is critical your machine is serviced as outlined in the maintenance chart see “16.maintenance”. The following areas need special attention: engine oil, transmission oil and all grease fittings.



12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

CAUTION

If you ATV becomes immersed,take it to your dealer before starting the engine.Major engine damage can result if the machining is not thoroughly inspected.

If it is impossible to take it to a dealer before starting, follow the steps outlined below.

- Move the ATV to dry land or at the very least,to water depth not more than 12.4inch(315mm).
- Remove the spark plug.
- Turn the engine over severaltimes with electric start.
- Dry the spark plug and reinstall or replace with a new plug.
- Attempt to start the engine. If necessary repeat the “drying” procedure.
- Take the machine to your dealer for service as soon as possible whether you succeed in starting it or not.

If water has been ingested into the CVT system,take the ATV to your dealer for service as soon as possible

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

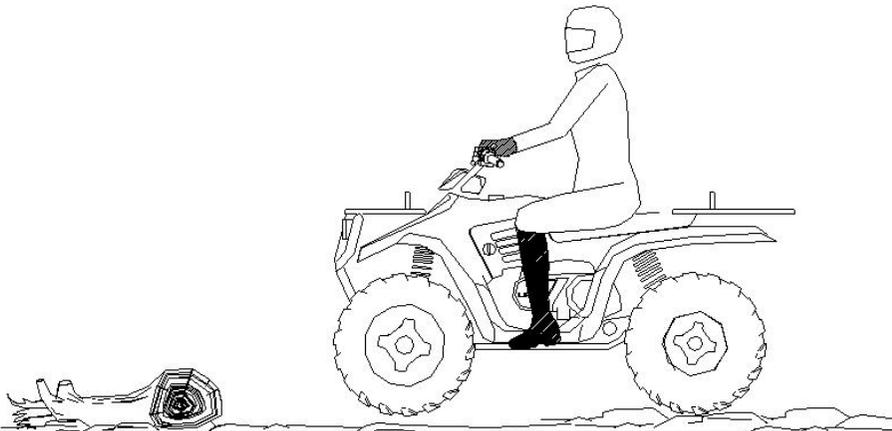
Trail Obstacles

Keep Alert!

Look ahead and learn to read the trail as you ride. Stay on the right side of the trail, if possible, and be constantly alert for hazards such as logs, rocks and low hanging branches.

WARNING

Not all obstacles are visible. Travel with caution on trails. Severe injury or death can occur if the vehicle comes in contact with a hidden obstacle.

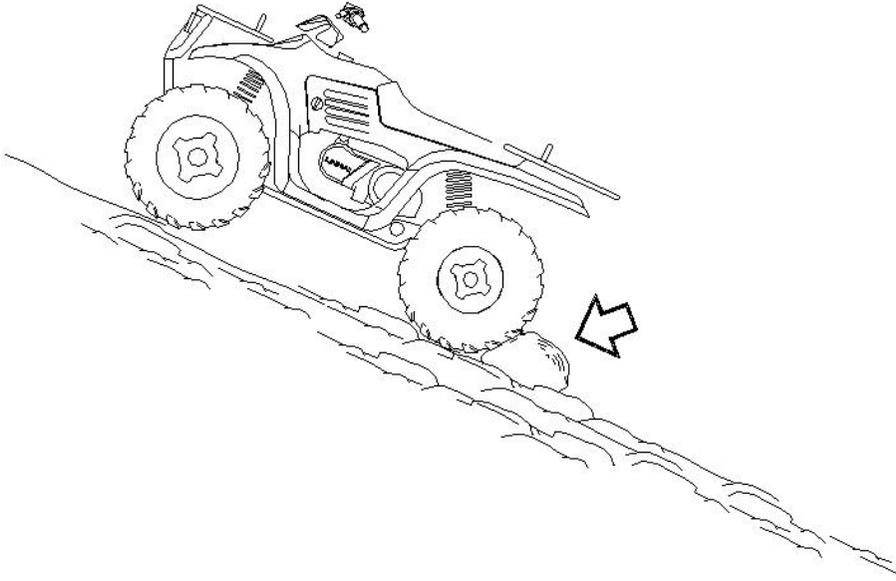


CAUTION

Opening the throttle more than required may cause excessive fuel to build in the exhaust, resulting in engine popping and/or engine damage.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Parking on an incline



Whenever the vehicle is parked

1. Turn the engine off.
2. Place the gear selector to parking position.
3. Always block the rear wheels on the downhill side as shown.
4. Avoid parking on an incline. If it is necessary to park on an incline, always block the rear wheels on the down hill side as shown above.
5. Do not leave the ATV on a hill depending on the parking brake for more than five minutes.

13. CVT SYSTEM



WARNING

The CVT system rotates at high speeds, creating large amounts of force on clutch components. However, as the owner you have the following responsibilities to make sure this system remains safe:

- Do not modify any component of the CVT system. Doing so may reduce its strength so that a failure may occur at high speeds. Any modification will cause the system to be out of balance, creating vibration and additional loads on components.
- Routine maintenance is the responsibility of the owner. Always follow recommended maintenance procedures. See you dealer!
- The CVT housing must be securely in place during operation.

Failure to comply with this warning can result in severe injury or death.

Low Range Use May Reduce CVT Operating Temperatures

The basic operation of the CVT system is dependent on engine speed and vehicle torque requirements. As engine speed increased, the force exerted on the movable drive sheave by the fly-weights also increases. This, in turn, increases the amount of “pinch” applied to the drive belt. Similarly, if the engine speed decrease, the amount of centrifugal; force decreases, reducing the amount of belt “pinch.”

13. CVT SYSTEM

On this ATV, the approximate gear ratio difference between high and low range is 1:1.88. This difference in gearing affects the operation of the CVT, especially at speeds less than 7 MPH, due to the system's dependence on engine speed.

By switching to low range while operating at low ground speeds, the air temperature in the clutch will be reduced. Reducing the temperature inside the clutch cover extends the life of the CVT components (belt, cover, etc.).

When To Use Low Range

The following lists provide a guideline for when to use low range rather than high.

Low Range

- Basic operation at speeds less than 7 MPH (11km/h)
- Heavy pulling
- Riding through rough terrain (swamps, mountains, etc.) at low ground speeds

High Range:

- Basic operation at speeds greater than 7 MPH (11km/h)
- High ground speeds

14. BATTERY

This machine is equipped with low maintenance battery which is located under the seat. Therefore, it is not necessary to check the electrolyte or add distilled water in the battery. If the battery seems to have discharged, consult your dealer.



WARNING

Do not try to remove the sealing caps of the battery cells. You may damage the battery.



WARNING

Always make sure the cable connections are the correct polarity when reinstalling the battery. RED (positive) / Black (negative). Always disconnect the RED (positive) cable last during removal, and reconnect it first during installation.



DANGER

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Always shield eyes when working near batteries. **Keep out of reach of children.**

Antidote:

External: Flush with water.

Internal: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Call physician immediately.

Eyes: Flush with water for 15minutes and get prompt medical attention.

Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes, etc. away. Ventilate when charging or using in an enclosed space. Always shield eyes when working near batteries.

14. BATTERY

BATTERY REMOVAL

Turn off all electrical parts and the engine before removal.

1. Remove the passenger and operator seats
2. Remove the frame protection plate
3. Remove the belt on the battery.
4. Disconnect the black (negative) battery cable first.
5. Disconnect the red(positive) battery cable next.
6. Lift the battery out of the ATV, being careful not to tip it sideways and spill electrolyte.



CAUTION

If electrolyte spills, immediately wash it off with a solution of one tablespoon baking soda and one cup water to prevent damage to the ATV.

BATTERY INSTALLTION

Using a new battery that has not been fully charged can damage the battery and result in a shorter life. It can also hinder vehicle performance. Follow the battery charging instructions in the Battery Charging sections before installing the battery.



CAUTION

Your ATV is equipped with a 20Ah Battery(or 30Ah Battery for EPS model). This may not be sufficient to provide power for optional equipment. When installing optional equipment please upgrade your battery as necessary. See your dealer for the proper battery.



WARNING

To avoid the possibility of explosion, always connect battery cables in the order specified. Red (positive) cable first; black (negative) cable last. An exploding battery can cause serious injury or death.

14. BATTERY



WARNING

Battery terminals and connections should be kept free of corrosion. If cleaning is necessary, remove the corrosion with a stiff wire brush. Wash with a solution of one tablespoon baking soda and one cup water. Rinse well with tap water and dry off with clean rags. Coat the terminals with dielectric grease or petroleum jelly. Be careful not to allow cleaning solution or tap water into the battery.

1. Set the battery in its holder.
2. First connect and tighten the red (positive) cable.
3. Second connect and tighten the black (negative) cable.
4. Verify that cables are properly routed.
5. Reinstall the belt on the battery.
6. Put back the frame protection plate
7. Mount the passenger and operator seats

BATTERY STORAGE

NOTE:

- If the vehicle will not be used for a month or longer, remove the battery and store it in a cool, dry place. Completely recharge the battery before reinstallation.
- A special battery charger (constant low voltage/ampere) is required for recharging low maintenance batteries. Using a conventional battery charger may shorten the battery life.
- When installing a new battery, make certain it is fully charged prior to its initial use. Using a new battery that has not been fully charged can damage the battery resulting in a shorter life of the battery. It can also hinder vehicle performance.

14. BATTERY

BATTERY CHARGING

- The following battery charging instructions apply only to the installation of a sealed battery. Read all instructions before proceeding with the installation of this battery.
- The sealed battery is already filled with electrolyte and has been sealed and fully charged at the factory. Never pry the sealing strip off or add any other fluid to this battery.
- The single most important thing about maintaining a sealed battery is to keep it fully charged. Since the battery is sealed and the sealing strip cannot be removed, you must use a voltmeter or multimeter to measure DC voltage.



WARNING

An over heated battery may explode, causing severe injury or death. Always watch charging times carefully. Stop charging if the battery becomes very warm to the touch. Allow it to cool before resuming charging.

15. EXHAUST SYSTEM

SYSTEM REGULATION

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED!

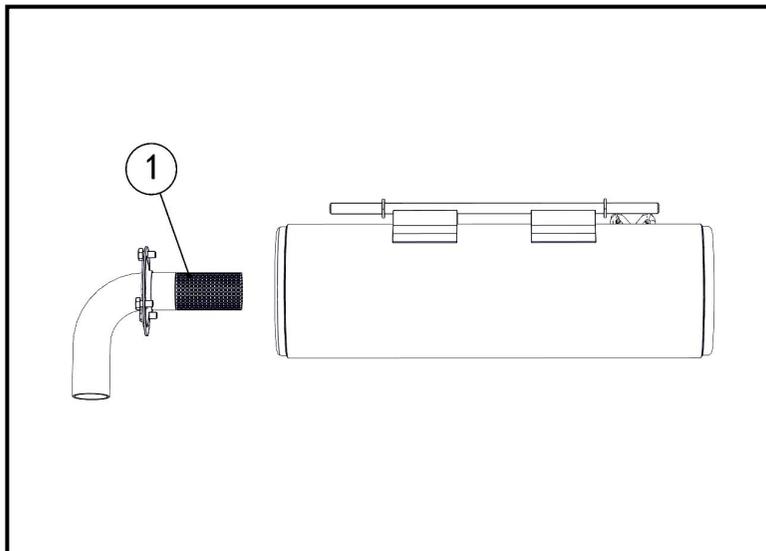
CAUTION: Exhaust system components are very hot during and after use of ATV.

- Do not touch exhaust system components. Serious burns can result.
- Be especially careful when traveling through tall grass. The potential for fire exists

SPARK ARRESTER

The exhaust pipe must be periodically purged of accumulated carbon as follows:

1. Remove the 3 bolts and remove the arrester ① from the end of the muffler.
2. Use a non-synthetic brush to clean the arrester screen. A synthetic brush may melt if components are warm. If necessary, blow debris from the screen with compressed air.
3. Inspect the screen for wear and damage. Replace the arrester if damage is found.
4. Reinstall the arrester.



15. EXHAUST SYSTEM



WARNING

Failure to heed the following warnings while servicing the spark arrester could result in serious injury or death.

- Do not perform service on the spark arrester while the system is hot. Allow components to cool sufficiently before proceeding.
- Wear eye protection and gloves.
- Never operate without the spark arrester.
- Never run the engine in an enclosed area. Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas.



WARNING

The engine rpm limiter will work at 7400rpm, this may cause excessive fuel to build in the exhaust, and ignited by the catalyst in the muffler, **MAY RESULT IN THE MUFFLERS OVERHEATING AND FIRE RISK.**

Always reduce throttle when the engine reach top rpm, avoid the engine popping.



WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known, in certain quantities, to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. MAINTENANCE

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

Any qualified repair shop or person may maintain, replace or repair the emission control devices or systems on your vehicle. An authorized dealer can perform any service that may be necessary for your vehicle. We also recommend LINHAI parts for emissions-related service, however equivalent parts can be used.

It is a potential violation of the Clean Air Act if a part supplied by an aftermarket parts manufacturer reduces the effectiveness of the vehicle's emission controls. Tampering with emission controls is prohibited by federal law.

Owners are responsible for performing the scheduled maintenance identified in this owner's manual.

Careful periodic maintenance will help keep your vehicle in the safest, most reliable condition. Inspection, adjustment and lubrication of important components are explained in the periodic maintenance chart.

Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust and replace parts as necessary. When inspection reveals the need for replacement parts, genuine parts are available from your dealer. Equivalent parts may be used for emissions-related service.

Service and adjustments are important for proper vehicle operation. If you're not familiar with safe service and adjustment procedures, a qualified dealer can perform these operations.

Vehicles subjected to heavy or severe use patterns must be inspected and serviced more frequently.

SEVERE USE DEFINITION

- Frequent immersion in mud, water or sand
- Frequent or prolonged operation in dusty environments
- Short trip cold weather operation
- Racing or race-style high RPM use
- Prolonged low speed, heavy load operation
- Extended idle

Pay special attention to the oil level. A rise in oil level during cold weather can indicate contaminants collecting in the oil sump or crankcase. Change oil immediately if the oil level begins to rise. Monitor the oil level, and if it continues to rise, discontinue use and determine the cause. Your dealer can assist.

16. MAINTENANCE



WARNING

Vehicles subjected to heavy or severe use patterns must be maintained with the maintenance interval charts below.

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
XU	Perform these procedures more often for vehicles subjected to severe use.
D	Have an authorized dealer or other qualified person perform these services.



WARNING

Improperly performing the procedures marked with a **D** could result in component failure and lead to serious injury or death. Have an authorized dealer or other qualified person perform these services.

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

NOTE:

The maintenance interval charts outline required maintenance and inspection based on estimated vehicle engine hours /calendar/ miles. Each table states the number of hours / calendar/miles that service is required on the vehicle. Some items or components may need to be serviced more often due to severe use, such as operation in water or under severe loads.

Pre-Ride SERVICE

ITEM	REMARKS
D Steering system	Visually inspect, test, or check components. Make adjustments and/ or schedule repairs when required.
D Throttle return	
Front suspension and axles	
Rear suspension and axles	
Tires	
Brake fluid level	
Brake lever / foot brake function	
Brake system function	

16. MAINTENANCE

	Wheels / fasteners	
	Engine oil level	
XU	Air filter / Air box and connections	Visually inspect. Replace filter when dirty.
D	Headlight aim / General lighting and turn indicators (if equipped)	Inspect. Adjust or replace lights when necessary.
XU	Radiator	Inspect for mud or debris blocking airflow. Clean surfaces when necessary.

BREAK-IN SERVICE/20 HOUR / 200 MILE (320 KM)

ITEM		REMARKS
	General lubrication	Lubricate all grease points, pivots, cables, etc.
	Engine oil / oil filter / oil strainer	Change oil and filter. Clean oil strainer.
XU	Engine air filter	Inspect. replace if dirty. do not clean
D	Engine valve clearance	Check and adjust as necessary.
	Front / Rear gear case oil	Check level. Inspect for leaks.
	Coolant	Check level. Inspect for leaks.
XU	Brake pads	Inspect pad thickness.
	Battery	Check terminals, clean, test battery condition if required.
D	Idle condition	Inspect for proper rpm. See dealer for service if out of spec or erratic.
D	Steering / Wheel Alignment	Inspect steering system. See dealer for service if wheel alignment is required.
XU	Foot brake / Hand brake	Inspect function. Adjust as necessary.
	Gear cases, CV shafts, Propshafts	Inspect for leaks.
	Engine hoses, gaskets and seals	Inspect for leaks.

16. MAINTENANCE

50 HOUR /6 MONTH /500 MILE (800 KM) SERVICE

ITEM		REMARKS
XU	Air filter	Always inspect pre-ride. Inspect frequently if subjected to severe use. Replace if dirty. Do not clean.
XU	General lubrication	Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc.
	Cooling system	Test coolant strength. Pressure test system yearly.
XU	Radiator	Inspect. clean external surfaces. Clean more frequently if subjected to severe use.
D	Steering system	Inspect. Lubricate.
XU	Front suspension	Lubricate. Check fasteners.
XU	Rear suspension	Lubricate. Check fasteners.
XU	Gear shift	Inspect, lubricate, adjust as necessary.
XU D	Throttle body / throttle cable	Inspect. Clean carbon deposits.

100 HOUR /12 MONTH/1000 MILE (1600 KM) SERVICE

ITEM		REMARKS
XU	Front gear case oil	Inspect level. Change yearly if hours or distance interval is not met.
XU	Rear gear case oil	Inspect level. Change yearly if hours or distance interval is not met.
XU	Engine oil / oil filter / oil strainer	Inspect for color change. Change if dirty and clean strainer. Change yearly if hours or distance interval is not met.
XU D	CVT drive belt	Inspect. Replace as necessary. See dealer for service.
D	CVT drive and driven pulleys	Clean and Inspect pulleys. Replace worn parts. See dealer for service.
	Fuel filter and hoses	Inspect routing and condition. Replace filter and high-pressure hoses every 4 years.
	Cooling hoses	Inspect routing and condition.
XU	Valve clearance	Inspect and adjust as necessary. See dealer for service.
D	Fuel system	Inspect fuel tank, cap, fuel pump and fuel pump relay

16. MAINTENANCE

	Spark plug	Inspect. Replace if worn or fouled.
D	Engine mounts	Inspect condition.
	Exhaust pipe and spark arrestor	Inspect. Clean spark arrestor.
XU	Wiring, fuses, connectors, relays, and cables	Inspect wire routing for wear, security. Apply dielectric grease as necessary to connectors subjected to water, mud, etc.
XU D	Wheel bearings	Inspect for noise or looseness Replace as necessary.
	Idle condition	Inspect for proper rpm. See dealer for service if out of spec or erratic.
D	Steering / Wheel Alignment	Inspect steering system. See dealer for service whenever steering parts or wheel alignment are required.
XU	Foot brake height	Inspect. Replace brake pads or adjust height as required.

200 HOUR /24 MONTH/2000 MILE (3200 KM) SERVICE

ITEM	REMARKS	
	Coolant	Change coolant every 2 years if hours or distance interval is not met.
XU	Brake fluid	Inspect fluid for color change. Change fluid every two years.

LUBRICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Check and lubricate all components at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning, or more often under severe use, such as wet or dusty conditions. Items not listed in the chart should be lubricated at the general lubrication interval.

16. MAINTENANCE

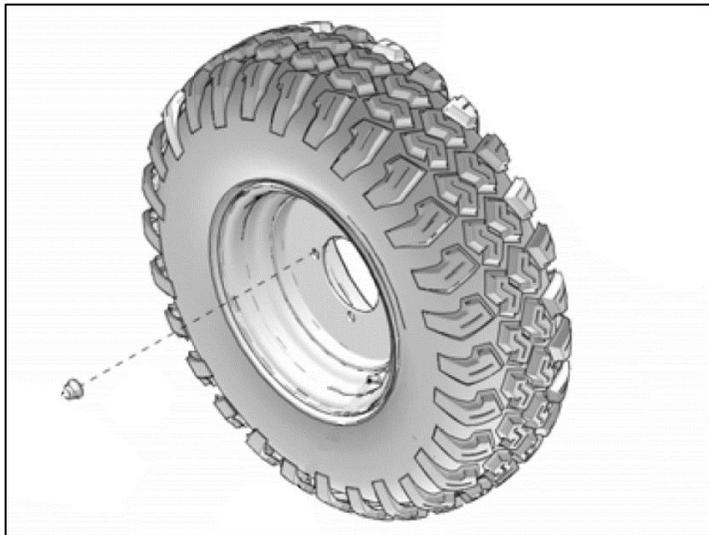
	ITEM	LUBE
	Engine Oil	SAE 5W-40 / SAE 10W-40 / SAE 15W-40
	Brake Fluid	DOT 3 Brake Fluid
	Front gear case oil	SAE85W-90 GL-4
	Rear gear case oil	SAE85W-90 GL-4
	Suspension pivots and drive train	All Season Grease

16. MAINTENANCE

The following items should be checked occasionally for tightness; or if they have been loosened for maintenance service.

WHEEL NUT TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Bolt Size	Specification	
Front M10X1.25	30Ft.Lbs	41N.m
Rear M10X1.25	30Ft.Lbs	41N.m



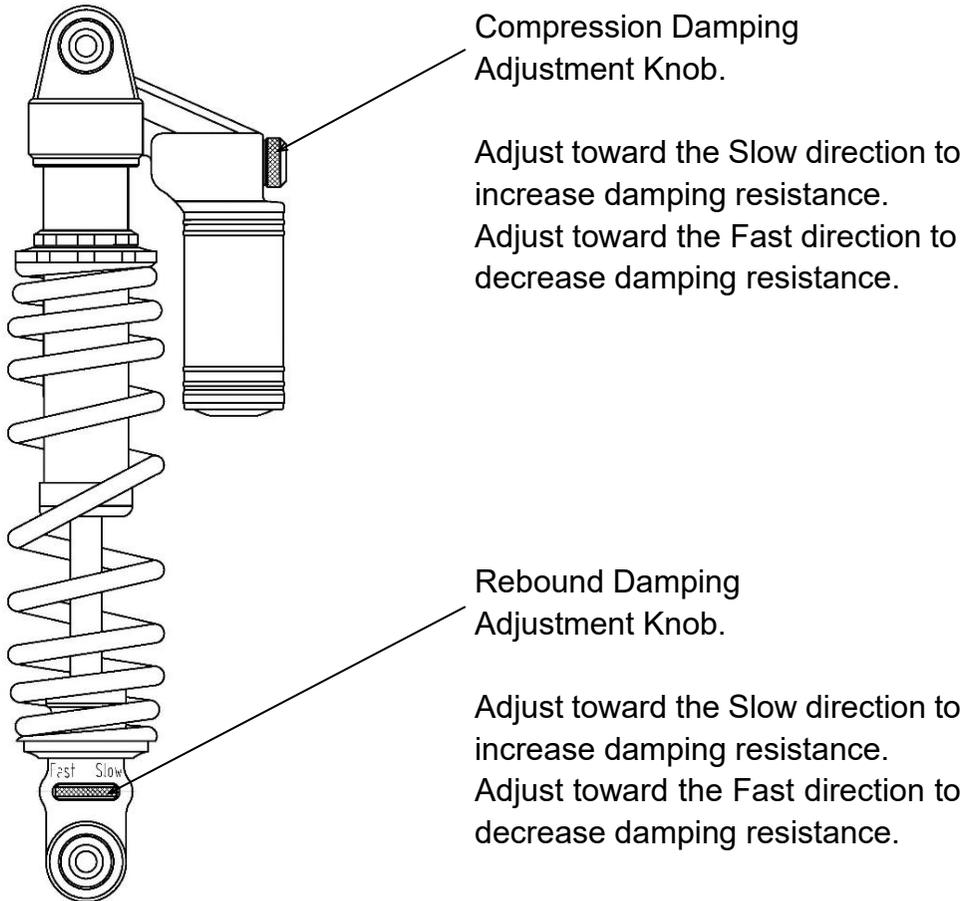
Wheel Hub Tightening

Wheel bearing tightness and spindle nut retention are critical component operations. Service work must be performed by an authorized dealer.

16. MAINTENANCE

SHOCK ABSORBER ADJUSTMENT

The adjustment of the Shock Absorber is illustrated as shown in the diagram.



Shock Absorber Adjustment

16. MAINTENANCE

WARNING

Improper adjustment of the handlebars or incorrect torquing of the adjuster block tightening bolts can cause limited steering or loosening of the handlebars, resulting in loss of control and possible serious personal injury or death.

Handlebar Adjustment

Your ATV has handlebars which can be adjusted for your personal fit.

1. Remove the handlebar cover.
2. Loosen the four bolts.
3. Adjust handlebar to desired height. Be sure handlebars do not hit gas tank or any other part of machine when turned fully to left or right.
4. Torque handlebar adjuster block to 10-12 ft.lbs(14-16Nm).

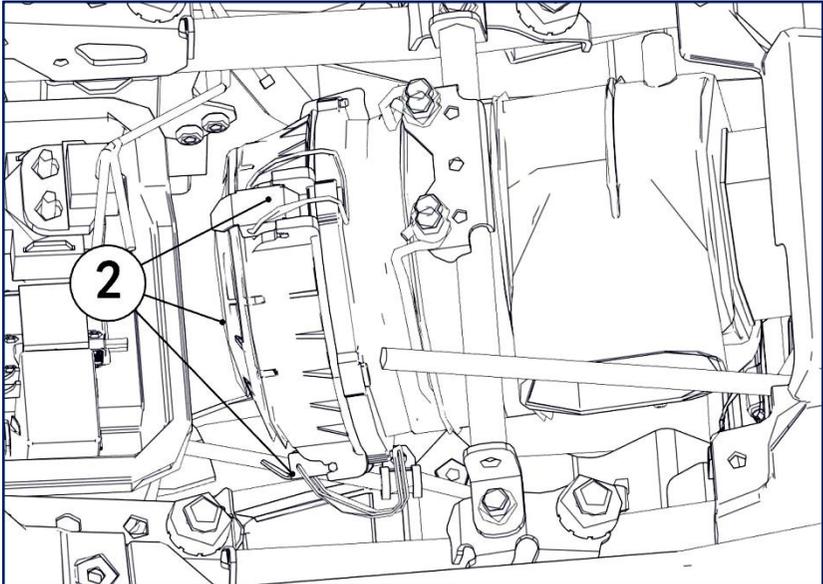
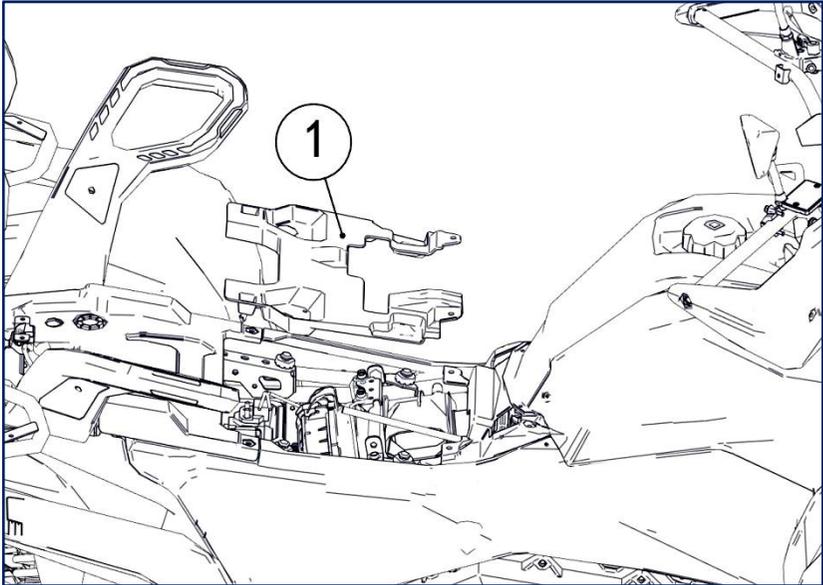


NOTE: Tighten bolts so there is an equal gap at the front and rear of the handlebar block. Improper gap will result in improper fit of upper pod.

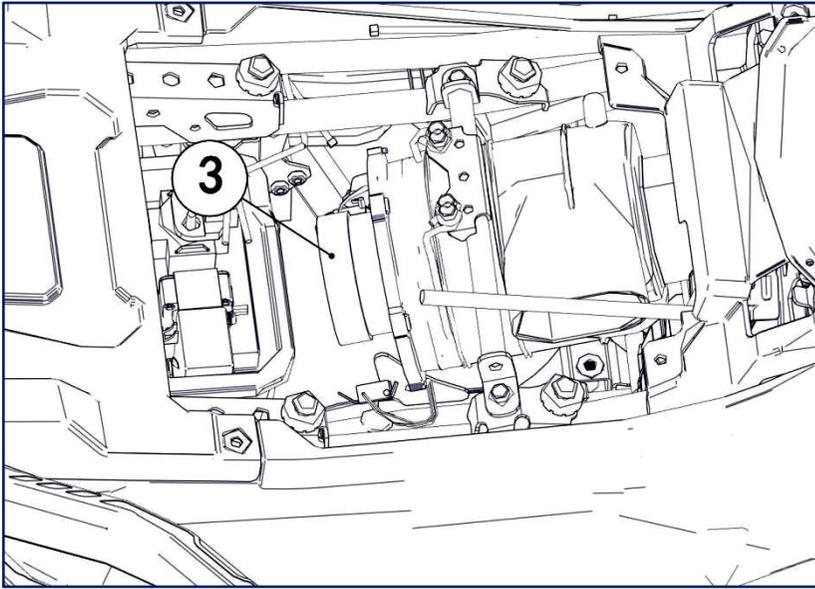
16. MAINTENANCE

AIR FILTER SERVICE

Inspect the air filter at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart. In extremely dusty conditions, air filter replacement will be required more often. Access the air box near the right rear wheel.



16. MAINTENANCE



1. Remove ①.
2. Disengage the three cover latches ②.
3. Unlatch the cover and carefully remove it from the air box.
4. Remove the filter ③.
5. Inspect the air box for oil or water deposits. Wipe away any deposits with a clean shop towel.

Note: If the filter has been soaked with fuel or oil it must be replaced.

6. Inspect the air filter and replace if necessary.

Note: DO NOT attempt to clean the air filter with compressed air.

7. Place the air filter into the air box and reinstall the air box cover.

Note: Make sure the tabs are properly positioned into the hinge. Ensure the O-ring is installed inside the lid properly.

8. Engage the cover latches.

16. MAINTENANCE

BRAKE SYSTEM

WARNING

Once a bottle of brake fluid is opened, use what is necessary and discard the rest. Do not store or use a partial bottle of brake fluid. Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it rapidly absorbs moisture from the air. This causes the boiling temperature of the brake fluid to drop, which can lead to early brake fade and the possibility of serious injury.

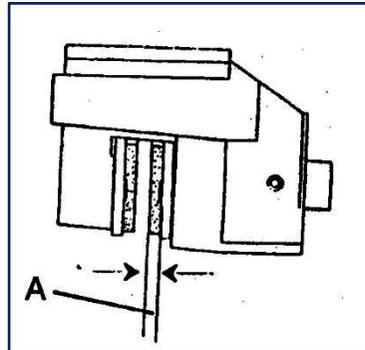
Front brake

The front brake is hydraulic disc brakes which is depressing the brake pedal. These brakes are self-adjusting and require no adjustment.

The following checks are recommended to keep the brake system in good operating condition. How often they need checking depends upon the type of driving that has been done.

- Keep fluid level in the master cylinder reservoirs. Normal functioning of the diaphragm is to extend into the reservoir as fluid level drops. If the fluid level is low and the diaphragm is not extended, a leak is indicated and the diaphragm should be replaced. Always fill the reservoir as indicated whenever the cover is loosened or removed to insure proper diaphragm operation. Use DOT 3 brake fluid.

- Check brake system for fluid leaks.
- Check brake for excessive travel or spongy feel.
- Check friction pads for wear, damage and loosened.
- Check security and surface condition of the disc.
- Pads should be changed when friction material is worn to $3/64"$ (1mm). (A)



Foot Brake

- The foot brake is a hydraulic disc type brake which is activated by the foot pedal is self adjusting and requires no maintenance other than periodic checks of the pads for wear
- Pads should be changed when the friction material is worn to $3/64"$ (1mm).
- Inspect the brake disc and pad wear surface for excessive wear.

16. MAINTENANCE

Checking the brake fluid level

Insufficient brake fluid may let air enter the brake system, possibly causing the brakes to become ineffective. Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level mark and replenish if necessary. A low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads and/or brake system leakage. If the brake fluid level is low, be sure

to check the brake pads for wear and the brake system for leakage.

The front brake fluid in the master cylinder which is located on the handlebar. Remove the front access cover and then check the foot brake fluid level.

- When checking the fluid level, make sure the top of the brake fluid reservoir is level.
- Use only the recommended quality brake fluid. Otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor braking performance.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 3

- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor braking performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.
- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- Have an authorized dealer inspect the brake system if the brake fluid level goes down.

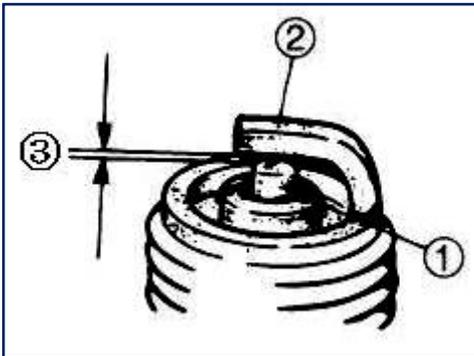


16. MAINTENANCE

Throttle Free Play Inspection

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Put gear in Neutral position.
3. Start the engine, and warm it up thoroughly.
4. Measure the distance the throttle pedal moves before the engine begins to pick up seep. Free play should be 1/16" to 1/8" (1.5-3mm).

SPARK PLUGS



Standard spark plug
DPR8EA-9

③ Gap: 0.8-0.9mm

Inspect:

- Insulator ①
Abnormal color: Replace.
Normal color is a medium-to-light tan color.
- Electrode ②
Wear/damage: Replace. Clean:
- Spark plug
(with spark plug cleaner or wire brush)

Measure:

- Spark plug gap ③
Out of specification: Adjust gap.

Spark Plug Removal and Replacement

WARNING

Never attempt to remove a spark plug while the engine is warm. The exhaust system or engine could burn you causing severe injury.

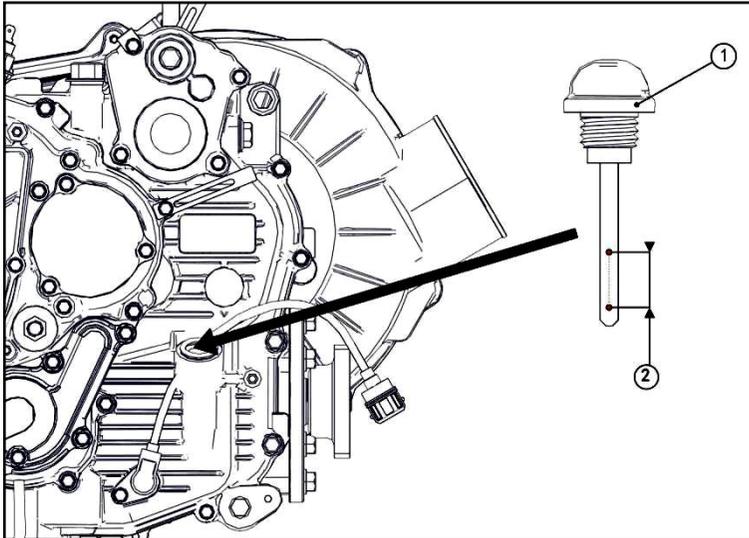
1. Remove the spark plug by rotating counterclockwise.
 2. Reverse the procedure for spark plug installation.
- Torque to 17ft.lbs (23N.m).

16. MAINTENANCE

ENGINE OIL

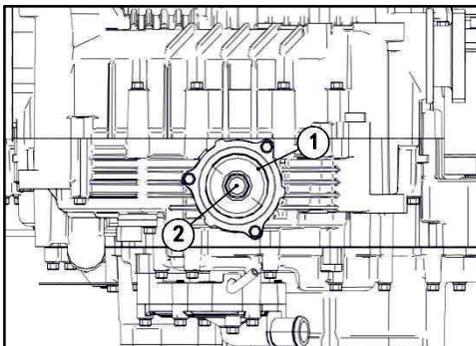
OIL CHECK

Note: Maintain the oil level within the safe range on the dipstick. Do not overfill.

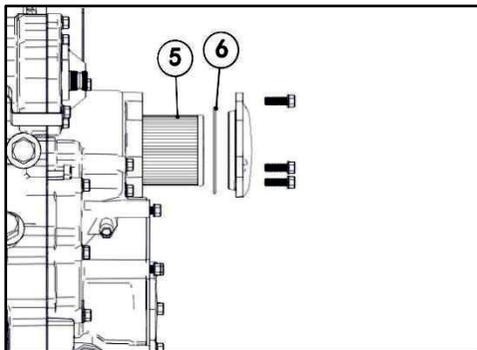
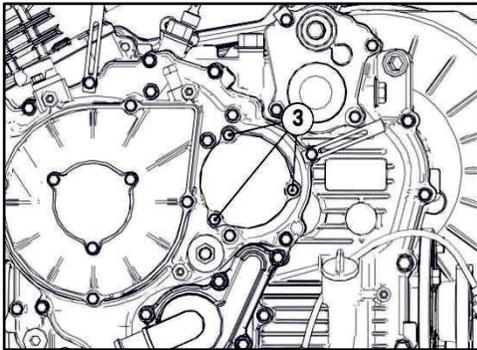


1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Remove the dipstick ①. Wipe it dry with a clean cloth.
3. Reinstall the dipstick completely.
4. Remove the dipstick and check if oil level is within safe range ②.
5. Add the recommended oil as needed.
6. Reinstall the dipstick.

OIL AND FILTER CHANGE



16. MAINTENANCE



1. Ensure the vehicle is on level ground and in Park.
2. Start the engine and idle for (2~3) minutes to warm the oil, then stop the engine.
3. Place a pan under the engine (1) to collect the engine oil.
4. Remove the dipstick and wipe it clean.
5. Remove the crankcase magnetic drain bolt and washer (2) and drain out the oil.
6. Confirm the crankcase is drained completely.
7. Remove the three oil filter cover bolts (3-bottom image).
8. Remove the oil filter cover (4).
9. Inspect the o-ring(6) in the cover and ensure it is in good condition. replace with a new one if damaged..
10. Install o-ring(6) into the oil filter cover, and apply a layer of fresh engine oil for lubricating.

16. MAINTENANCE

11. Install a new oil filter (5).

12. Mount oil filter cover (4), then install and tighten the cover bolts to the specified torque.

Oil Filter Cover Bolt Torque: 7.3 ft-lb (10 N·m)

13. Clean any debris or contaminants from the magnetic drain bolt (2).
replace the washer with new one if damaged.

14. Install the magnetic drain bolt and washer (2) and tighten to the specified torque.

Drain Bolt Torque: 18.5 ft-lb (25 N·m)

15. Use a dry and clean cloth to wipe the area around magnetic drain bolt.

16. Add the recommended type of oil into oil dipstick hole until the level reaches the specified range.

17. Verify the oil level is between the upper and lower mark with the dipstick, and adjust the oil level accordingly.



CAUTION

Too much or too little oil will have an impact on the normal operation of the engine. Make sure the oil is maintained between the upper and lower marks of the dipstick.

18. Install and tighten the oil dipstick.

19. Verify the vehicle is in Park, then start and idle the vehicle for 30 seconds.

20. Inspect the engine for leaks after turning off engine. Contact your dealer if leaks are found.

16. MAINTENANCE



WARNING

When changing engine oil, keep the vehicle turned off and in the park position to avoid injury or death.

21. Dispose the used oil and filter properly.

Rear Gear Case Lubrication

CAUTION

Be sure no foreign material enters the gear case.

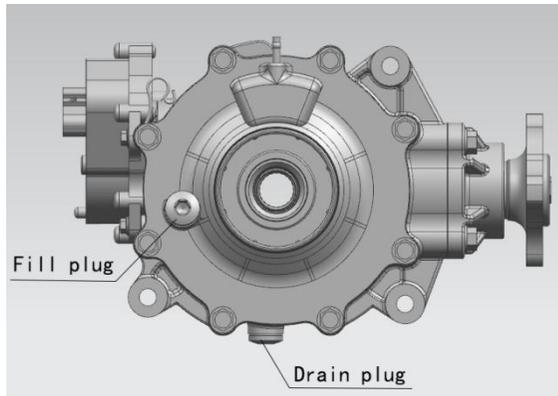
The rear gear cases must be checked for oil leaks and correct oil level before each ride. If a leak is found, contact your dealer for repair.

Rear Gear Case Oil Level Check

Because of its unique design, draining and filling the gear case is required to produce the correct oil level. Refer to 'Rear gear case oil change'.

16. MAINTENANCE

Rear Gear Case Oil Change



1. Place the ATV on a level place .
2. Place a container under the rear gear case to catch the oil.
3. Remove the fill plug and the drain plug. Catch and discard used oil properly.
4. Clean and reinstall the drain plug with a new sealing washer and tighten securely (18.4ft. lbs/25N.m).
5. Fill the rear gear case with oil.Oil Change Capacity: 6.7 oz (0.2L).
6. Reinstall the fill plug. Tight securely (18.4 ft. lbs/25N.m).
7. Check for leaks.If an oil leak is found,check and repair it.

Rear Gear Case Lubrication

CAUTION

Be sure no foreign material enters the gear case.

The rear gear cases must be checked for oil leaks and correct oil level before each ride. If a leak is found, contact your dealer for repair.

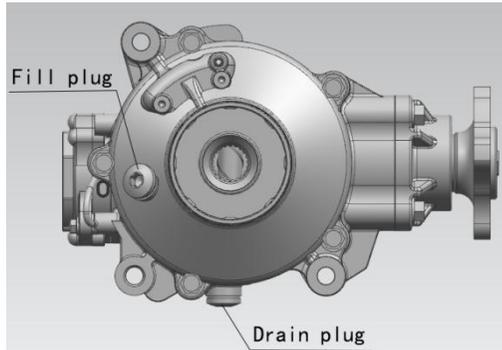
Front Gear Case Oil Level Check

Because of its unique design, draining and filling the gear case is

16. MAINTENANCE

required to produce the correct oil level. Refer to 'Front gear case oil change'.

Front Gear Case Oil Change



1. Place the ATV on a level place .
2. Place a container under the front gear case to catch the oil.
3. Remove the fill plug and the drain plug. Catch and discard used oil properly.
4. Clean and reinstall the drain plug with a new sealing washer and tighten securely (18.4ft. lbs/25N.m).
5. Fill the front gear case with oil.Oil Change Capacity: 7.7 oz (0.23L).
6. Reinstall the fill plug. Tight securely (18.4 ft. lbs/25N.m).
7. Check for leaks.If an oil leak is found,check and repair it.

16. MAINTENANCE

WHEELS AND TIRES

WARNING

Operating your ATV with worn tires, improperly inflated tires, non-standard tires or improperly installed tire will affect vehicle handling which could cause an accident resulting in serious injury or death. Follow the safeguards listed below to prevent this type of situation.

Important Safeguards

Maintain proper tire pressure according to charts below. Improper tire inflation may affect ATV maneuverability.

Do not use improper tires. The use of non-standard size or type tires may affect ATV handling.

Make certain the wheels are installed properly. If wheels are improperly installed it could affect vehicle handling and tire wear.

Tire Pressure	
front	rear
see detail on the mark of sidewall	see detail on the mark of sidewall

Wheel Removal Procedure

1. Stop the engine, place the transmission in gear and lock the parking brake.
2. Loosen the wheel nuts slightly.
3. Elevate the side of the vehicle by placing a suitable stand under the footrest frame.
4. Remove the wheel nuts and remove the wheel.

Wheel Installation

1. With the transmission in gear and the parking brake locked, place the wheel in the correct position on the wheel hub. Be sure the valve stem is toward the outside and rotation arrows on the tire point toward forward rotation.
2. Attach the wheel nuts and finger tighten them.
3. Lower the vehicle to the ground.

16. MAINTENANCE

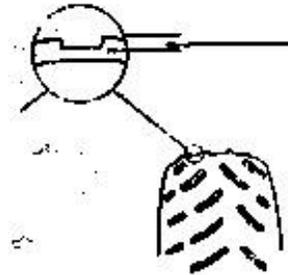
4. Securely tighten the wheel nuts according to the chart found in “**16.MAINTENANCE/ Wheel Nut Torque**”.

Tire Inspection

When replacing a tire always use original equipment size and type.

Tire Tread Depth

Always replace tires when tread depth is worn to 1/8” (3mm) (1) or less. Please refer to your Owner’s Manual for tire specifications.



LIGHTS



WARNING

Keep your headlights and taillights clean. Poor light while riding can result in an accident causing severe injury or death.



CAUTION

Do not service while headlight is hot. Serious burns may result.

Headlight Bulb Replacement

Both headlight assemblies are LED, which cannot be repaired if damaged or failed. Please have your dealer replace the entire assembly when the LED light is damaged or failed.

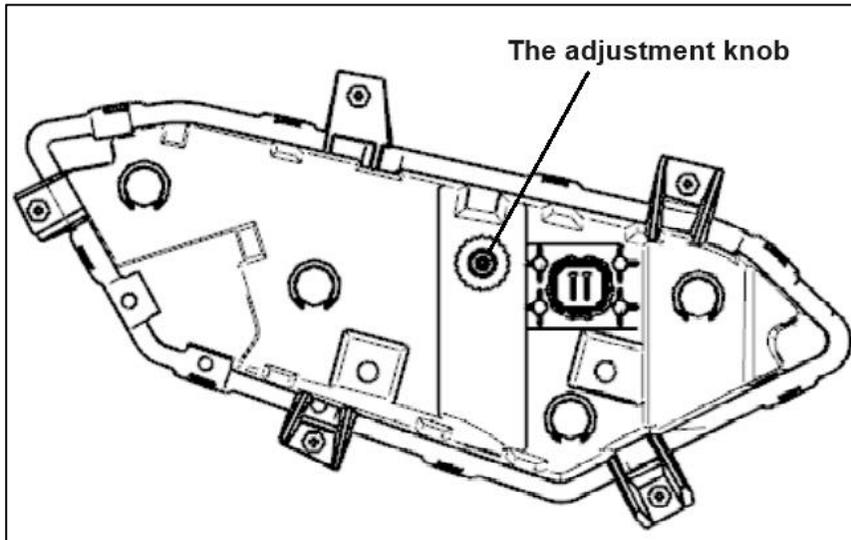
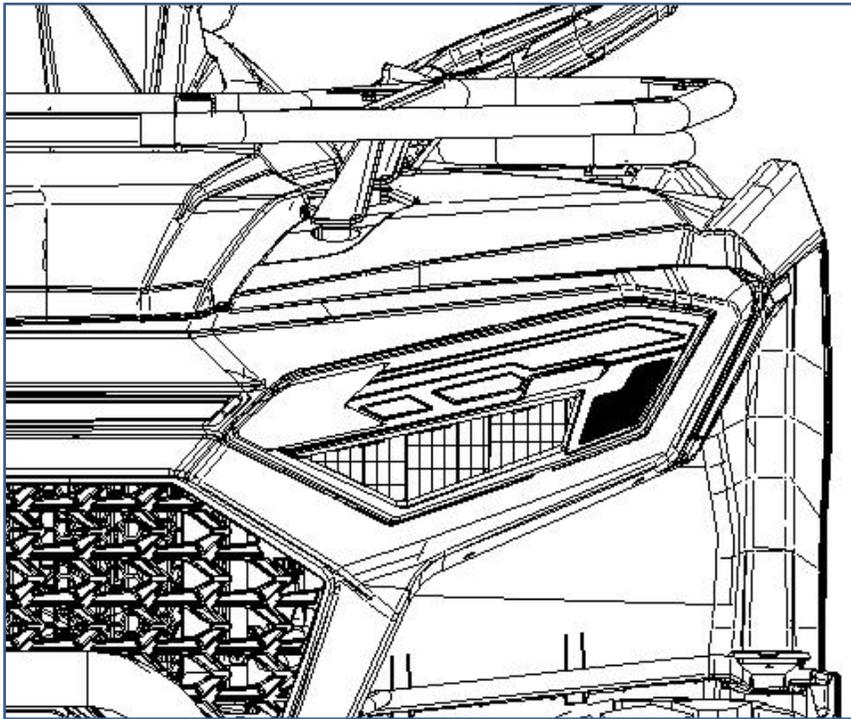
Headlight Beam Adjust



WARNING

It is advisable to have your dealer make this adjustment. Turn the adjusting screws to raise or lower the beam.

16. MAINTENANCE

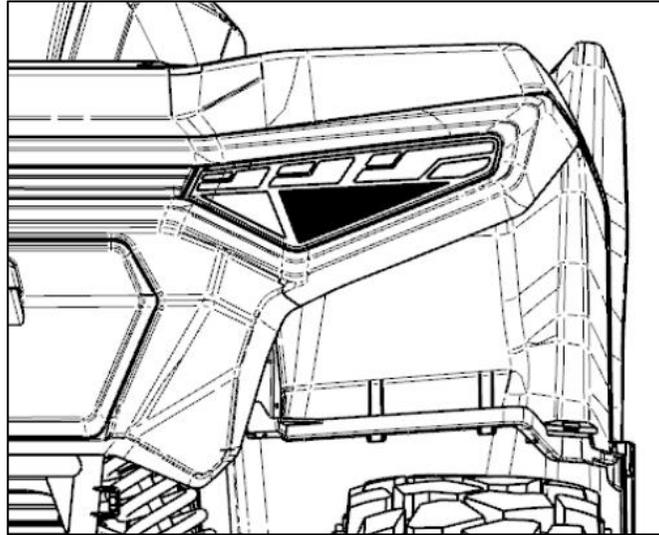


1. To lower headlight brightness cut-off line, turn adjusting bolt (1) counterclockwise. And to raise brightness cut-off line, turn the bolt clockwise.
2. This type of headlight is LED , do not try to replace the bulb, if there is a problem with the headlight, please contact the dealer.

16. MAINTENANCE

Tail/brake Light Replacement

Tail/brake assemblies are LED, which cannot be repaired if damaged or failed. Please have your dealer replace the entire assembly when the LED light is damaged or failed.



CLEANING YOUR ATV

Keeping your ATV clean will extend the life of various components.

Washing

Never use a high pressure type car wash system, it can damage to the wheel bearings, transmission seals, body panels, brakes and warning labels, and water might enter the engine or exhaust system.

The best and safest way to clean your ATV is with a garden hose and a pail of mild soap and water. Use a professional type washing mitten, cleaning the upper body first and lower parts last. Rinse with water frequently and dry with a chamois to prevent water spots. **NOTE:** If warning labels are damaged, contact your dealer for replacement.

Waxing

Your ATV can be waxed with any non-abrasive automotive paste wax. Avoid the use of harsh cleaners since they can scratch the body finish.

16. MAINTENANCE

CAUTION

Certain products, including insect repellants and chemicals, will damage plastic surfaces. Care must be taken when using these products plastic surfaces.

STORAGE TIPS

CAUTION

Do not start the engine during the storage period. This will disturb the protective film created by fogging.

Cleaning—Clean the ATV thoroughly.

Fuel—To avoid possible fire, drain the fuel tank for long-term storage. However, when starting the ATV again, ensure that there is enough fuel in the fuel tank (The fuel gauge indicator is more than one grid).

Oil Add and Filter Change—Warm the engine and change oil and filter.

Air Filter/Air Box—Inspect and clean or replace the pre-cleaner and air filter. Clean the air box and drain the sediment tube.

Inspect All Fluid Levels—Inspect the following fluid levels and change if necessary: transmission; brake fluid (change every two years or as required if fluid looks dark or contaminated).

Fog the Engine—Spray a light oil into the cylinder through the spark plug hole.

Check and Lubricate Cables/Grease—Inspect all cables and lubricate.

Battery Maintenance—Remove the battery and store in a dry place. Apply Dielectric Grease to the terminal bolts and terminals. Often charge the battery.

Storage Area/Covers—Set tire pressure and safely support the ATV with the tires 1-2" (25-50mm) off the ground. Be sure the storage area is well ventilated. Cover the machine with a ATV cover.

NOTE: Do not use plastic or coated materials. They do not allow enough ventilation to prevent condensation, and may promote corrosion and oxidation.

16. MAINTENANCE

TRANSPORTING

Whenever the ATV is to be transported the following measures should be taken.

1. Turn off the engine and remove the key.
2. Be certain the fuel cap, oil cap, and seat are installed correctly.
3. Always tie the frame of the ATV to the transporting until securely using suitable straps or rope.
4. Always place the transmission in gear and lock the parking brake.

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

Vehicle Issue Diagnosis

This section is intended to guide an average owner to simple items that could cause operating problems. Diagnosis of vehicle issues may require the experience of a dealership technician. Please contact your dealer if a solution is not apparent.

Issues of Improper Operation Driven Clutch (CVT) Burning

Possible Causes	Solutions
Insufficient warm-up of ATV's exposed to low ambient temperatures.	Warm engine at least 5 min., then with transmission in neutral, advance throttle to approx. 1/8throttle in short bursts, 5 to 7 times. The belt will become more flexible and prevent belt burning.
Slow and easy clutch engagement.	Fast, effective use of the throttle for efficient engagement.
Stuck in mud or snow.	Carefully use fast, brief, aggressive throttle application to engage clutch. WARNING: Excessive throttle may cause loss of control and vehicle overturn.
Climbing over large objects from a stopped position.	Carefully use fast, brief, aggressive throttle application to engage clutch. WARNING: Excessive throttle may cause loss of control and vehicle overturn.

Low Battery

Possible Cause	Solutions
Starting a faulty engine for long time	See "8.STARTING THE ENGINE" And check the fuel/ air/ ignition/ compression system
Let the main switch (key) on while parking the ATV	When stopping the engine, turn off the main switch (key) off at once



WARNING

This ATV is equipped with EFI system ,If the battery is under 12.6 Volt, the engine will not start.

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

NOTE:

The following trouble shooting does not cover all the possible causes of trouble. It should be helpful, however, as a guide to troubleshooting. Refer to the relative procedure in this manual for inspection, adjustment and replacement of parts. Adjustment and replacement must be done by your dealer.

STARTING FAILURE / HARD STARTING	
FUEL SYSTEM	
Fuel tank	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empty • Clogged fuel tank breather pipe • Deteriorated fuel or fuel containing water or foreign material • fuel filter clogging • the fuel pressure not correct 	
Throttle body <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The connect not good 	Air cleaner <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clogged air cleaner element • Improper air cleaner setting
COMPRESSION SYSTEM	
Cylinder and cylinder head <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loose spark plug • Loose cylinder head • Broken cylinder head gasket • Broken cylinder gasket • Worn, damaged or seized cylinder 	Valve system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improperly adjusted valve clearance • Improperly sealed valve • Improperly contacted valve and vale seat • Improper valve timing • Broken valve spring • Seized valve
Piston and Piston ring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Worn piston •Worn fatigued or broken piston ring •Seized piston ring •Seized or damaged piston 	

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

IGNITION SYSTEM	
Battery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improperly charged battery • Faulty battery 	Ignition system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faulty ignitor unit • Faulty pick up coil • Broken magneto woodruff key
Fuse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burnt out, improper connection 	
Spark plug <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper plug gap • Worn electrodes • Wire between terminals broken • Improper heat range • Faulty spark plug cap 	Switch <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faulty main switch • Faulty brake switch
Ignition coil <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken or shorted primary/ secondary coil • Faulty high tension cord • Broken ignition coil body 	Wiring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loose battery terminal • Loose coupler connection • Improperly grounded • Broken wire harness

POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE	
EFI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fuel pressure not correct • Fuel filter clogging • Fuel injector clogging 	Air cleaner <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clogged air cleaner element
Valve system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improperly adjusted • Valve clearance 	Ignition system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faulty spark plug • Faulty high tension cord • Faulty ignitor unit • Faulty pick up coil • Faulty ignition coil

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH SPEED PERFORMANCE	
Air cleaner <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clogged air cleaner element 	
EFI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fuel pressure not correct • Fuel filter clogging • Fuel injector clogging 	

POOR SPEED PERFORMANCE	
Ignition system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dirty spark plug • Improper heat range • Faulty igniter unit • Faulty pick up coil 	Compression system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worn cylinder • Worn or seized piston ring • Cylinder head gasket broken • Cylinder gasket broken • Carbon deposit buildup • Improper adjusted valve clearance • Improper contacted valve and valve seat • Faulty valve timing
Fuel system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clogged fuel tank breather hole • Clogged air cleaner element • Fuel filter clogging • The fuel pressure not correct 	Clutch <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to "CLUTCH SLIPPING /DRAGGING" section
Engine oil <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper oil level (low or over Oil level) 	Ignition system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faulty spark plug • Faulty high tension cord • Faulty ignitor unit • Faulty pick up coil • Faulty ignition coil
Valve system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improperly adjusted valve clearance 	

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

OVER HEATING	
Ignition system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improperly spark plug gap • Improper spark plug heat rang • Faulty igniter unit 	
Compression system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy carbon deposit build-up • Improperly adjusted valve timing • Improperly adjusted valve clearance 	
Engine oil <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect engine oil level • Improper engine oil quality (High viscosity) • Low engine oil quality 	

Brakes

- Dragging brake

FAULTY CLUTCH	
WHEN ENGINE RUN, UTV DOES NOT RUN	
V belt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worn/bent/slipping 	POOR SPEED PERFORMANCE V-belt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worn • Oil V belt
Cam, slider <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worm/damaged 	
Compression spring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage 	Roller weight <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worn/improper operation primary/secondary/sheave • Worm
Gears <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage 	

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

CLUTCH SLIPPING

Clutch weight spring

- Worn/loose

Clutch shoe

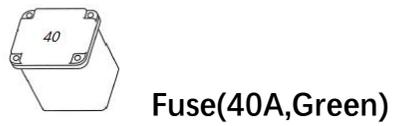
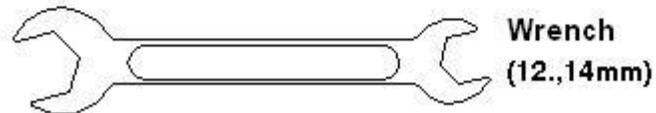
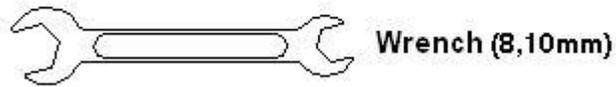
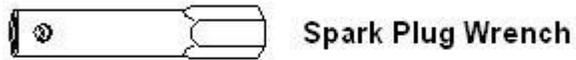
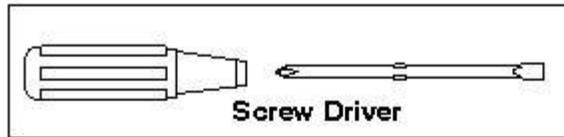
- Worn/ damaged

Primary sliding sheave

- Seized

POORSTARTING PERFORMANCE	FAULTY BRAKE POOR BRAKING EFFECT
V-belt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worn front hub bearing • Slipping/oily V-belt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worn brake pad • Worn brake disc • Air in brake fluid • Leaking brake fluid
Primary sliding sheave <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper operation • Damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faulty master cylinder kit • Faulty caliper seal kit • Loose union bolt • Broken brake hose
Compressing spring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worm/loose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oily or greasy brake pad • Oily or greasy brake disc
Secondary sliding sheave <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper operation • Worn guide pin grove • Worn guide pin 	
Clutch shoe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worn/ bent 	

18. TOOL



19. SPECIFICATION

Dimensions & Capacities		
L X W X H	2300×1200×1410 mm	91×47×55 in
Seat height	900 mm	35 in
Wheel Base	1475mm	58 in
Turn Radius	3800 mm	150 in
Ground Clearance	290 mm	11 in
Fuel capacity	22 L	5.81 US gal
Engine Oil Capacity	1L	0.26 US gal
Dry Weight	398kg	877 lb
Cargo Racks Maximum load limit	F: 10kg R: 20kg	22 lb 44 lb
Load Capacity (Combined Rider& Payload)	180 kg	397 lb
Gross Vehicle Weight (Maximum Technically Permissible Mass)	578kg	1274 lb
Drive System		
Front Tire	AT26 x 9-14	
Rear Tire	AT26 x 11-14	
Tire Pressure(front)	See detail on the mark of sidewall	
Tire Pressure(rear)	See detail on the mark of sidewall	
Brake System		
Brake	Front Brake	Dual Hydraulic Disc
	Rear Brake	
Parking Brake	Mechanical Disc	
Suspension		
Front	Twin-A arm independent suspension	
Rear	Twin-A arm independent suspension	
shock absorber	Coil spring/oil damper	
Engine		
Cooling	Liquid	
Engine capacity (cc)	580 cc	

19. SPECIFICATION

Bore (mm)	91mm
Stroke (mm)	89.2mm
Volumetric Compression Ratio	10.68:1
Drive System Type	2WD/4WD
Engine Type	Single cylinder, liquid cooling, 4 stroke, SOHC
Fuel System/Battery	Electronic Fuel Injection
Start type	Electric
Ignition Coil	ECU
Transmission/Final Drive	CVT L/H/N/R/P; gear shift
Maximum Net power (Kw /r/min)	30.16KW/6800RPM
Maximum Net Torque (Nm /r/min)	49.45N·m/5400RPM
Maximum Vehicle Speed (km/h)	60km/h

Electrical Equipment			
Battery		12V 30Ah	
High-beam headlamp		LED X2	
Dipped-beam headlamp		LED X2	
Front position lamp		LED X2	
Front turn signal		LED X2	
Brake/ Tail Light		LED X2	
Rear turn signal		LED X2	
Specified fuses	Signal A Fuse	15 A	In The Fuse Box
	12VDC Fuse	15 A	
	Lamp Fuse	15A	
	EFI Fuse	15A	
	FAN Fuse	15A	
	Fuel Pump Fuse	10A	
	Signal B Fuse	10A	
	Waring Fuse	10A	
	Main Fuse	30A	
	EPS Fuse	40A	
Regulator Fuse	30A		

20. WIRING DIAGRAM

